Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1895. No. 156

hat

We have in our Store will interest everybody that appreciates Modern Novelties in Silverware, Jewelry, etc.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

The Great Annual

Summer Sale

...OF...

Dry Goods,

Mantles and Jackets,

OPENS AT

THE WESTSIDE

Thursday, June 27, 1895

Prices will be reduced just as they always are when we open a Reduction Sale. See hand bills.
In Expensive Fancy Dress Goods we have made a tremendous cut. Those that were $1.40 to $2.25 per yard will be cleared out at 50c. 25 pieces French Poulfer Dress Goods, double width, all wool, 20c. per yard, and other lines in proportion.
Successful Store keeping does not mean gigantic profits. It means doing business continually—constantly. Selling Seasonable Goods, even at a loss, rather than holding them over for many months. This is the argument for this Great Clearance Sale.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

June 26, 1895.

WE GOT OUR PRICES SO LOW

We were under the Floor.

But we are selling Olympic Flour at $1.00.
Yosemite Hams, 14c. Hungarian Flour, $1.40.
Sugar has gone up a peg---21 lbs. for $1.00
Try our 20 cent tea. You will come again.
Mason's Jam Jars, jammed down.
Look for our snaps. The Shop is full of them.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

JUST READY

New Season's Strawberry & Gooseberry Jam

VERY DELICIOUS. FALCONER'S.

A large quantity of strawberry boxes for sale very cheap.

We are still at the same old stand and in the same business. Our stock can be relied upon as much as ever it could, and we're still treating our customers just as we have always done.

A. GREGG & SON,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Summer Suits to Order for $16

At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10. Good Pants to order from $3.50. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Considering the Form of the Pledge to be Given to the French Ministers.

That Another Session Will be Held to Deal With Remedial Legislation.

Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—A cabinet meeting is being held today to discuss what kind of pledge to give the French ministers and French Conservative members that there will be another session of parliament before an election to grant remedial legislation. The Quebec ministers want some kind of a pledge to give their constituents that the government will carry out their promise. The government will have no difficulty in doing this, because dissolution is always in order and no one expects there will be another session. Indeed, if necessary, Bowell will be got out of the way and with him all promises will go. A new premier will carry out none of these pledges. Both Foster and Bowell will make statements on Monday.

Referring to the school question the Citizen has an article headed: "No Legislation at Present." It says: "It is quite probable that no remedial legislation will be brought down during the present session of parliament, and that another session will be held next autumn for that purpose. It is felt doubtless that the task which trenches on the domain of provincial administration, as well as municipal activity, is one of such difficulty and complexity that it requires serious and prolonged consideration. Nothing would be more injurious to the minority in Manitoba that a conflict between the federal and local authorities, as the latter have the means of harassing the people in many ways and could do much to render their position unpleasant. If possible, therefore, such a contest is to be avoided and, if unavoidable, care must be taken that the minority do not suffer from the fact that steps meant to assist them have not been misdirected through ill-advised haste." The article then goes on to say that Manitoba should act on the advice of Ouimet.

Prorogation is expected not later than Saturday next.

Peter Le Sueur, secretary of the civil service examiners, has been superannuated.

Hon. Mr. Foster will join the votaries of the wheel after the session.

Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, leaves for British Columbia on Monday.

In the House, in reply to Laurier, Foster said the deliberations of the council were so far advanced that he would make a statement on Monday respecting the school question. Bowell made a similar promise in the senate.

In the commons yesterday Foster secured the passage of a resolution to provide for the payment of a sum not exceeding $150,000 in five years to encourage silver and lead smelting in Canada at the rate of 50 cents per ton. This is intended to encourage the industry in Kootenay district.

On the third reading of the Chute divorce bill MacLean, of East York, announced that if he were still in the house next session he would move that power be conferred upon the exchequer court to adjudicate on divorce applications.

On the motion to go into supply, Messrs. Allan and McGregor denounced the absurd restrictions placed by the department of fisheries upon the fishing industries of western Ontario in the Detroit and St. Clair rivers. The house spent the remainder of the sitting in supply.

An order-in-council was passed appointing Moresby, of New Westminster, to be warden of British Columbia penitentiary, and Mr. Harvey to be accountant. Moresby was governor of the county jail, and was the nominee of the British Columbia members. Fitzsimmons, the reinstated deputy warden, has been given two months' leave of absence and his place is to be filled by a penologist from one of the other penitentiaries. The minister of justice, who reinstated Fitzsimmons, has been unable to resist the pressure brought to bear for his removal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GILT EDGE BUTTER—12 1-2 to 25 cents. American Hams and Bacon at bottom prices. Co-operative Grocery, 19 and 20 City Market.

TO LET—On very reasonable terms, a furnished house and large garden with fruit trees. Apply Jas. McGregor, 59 McClure st., City. jl6-tf

DONT FORGET to go to Sampson's tonight for something to read. Novels sold at 10c. each; exchanged, 5c. each.

Call at 74 Yates Street, for all kinds of

Wire Meat Covers, Wire Screens, ...
Wire Fly Traps, Wire Strainers, ...
Wire Clothes Lines, Wire Lawn Rakes,
Wire Fruit Holders, Wire Bird Cages,

All kinds of Tinware and Agateware cheap for cash.

R. Kenny & Co.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

MORTGAGEES' SALE.

I have been instructed by the Mortgagees to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at 11 o'clock a.m., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10TH, 1895,

The Goods and Chattels, the contents of the

TELEGRAPH HOTEL,

Comprising the Furniture and Furnishings of 50 bedrooms, Bar Fixtures, Liquors, Glassware, Cash Register, Safe, Dining Room Furniture and Fixtures, Crockery, Kitchen Range and Utensils, etc., etc.

The goods and chattels will first be offered en bloc, and if the bids are not satisfactory the articles will be sold in lots as per inventory.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

jl5

VICTORIA THEATRE.

....ONE NIGHT ONLY....

Friday, July 12th.

COL. W. J. FIFE

And his own Company of

75—PEOPLE—75

..IN..

Richelieu.

Prices, $1.00, 75c., and Gallery 50c. Sale of Seats opens Monday morning, July 8th, at 9 o'clock, at Jamieson's.

BURNED AT SEA.

Norwegian Ship Fjeld Was Burned at Sea—Crew Saved.

San Diego, Cal., July 6.—The British ship Marion Fraser, Capt. Wall, arrived here this morning from Newcastle, Australia, bringing news that the Norwegian barque Fjeld, coal laden, 275 days from Grimsby, bound to this port, was burned at sea in latitude 10 south, longitude 113 west. The crew of twenty-six men took to the boats and were picked up after fourteen days by the ship Centaur, bound for the United Kingdom.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Large Shipments of Cattle Arranged for From the Northwest.

Winnipeg, July 6.—Gordon, the cattle exporter, has made arrangements to ship 19,000 head from Manitoba and the Northwest this fall.

The exhibition directors have refused permission to sell beer on the grounds.

The C. P. R. has decided to allow the Orange celebration of the 12th to remain over during the exhibition on excursion tickets.

Peterboro, Ont., July 6.—Government Detective Murray, who went to Ocala, Fla., to bring back Thomas and Hessie Gray, charged with the murder of D. Scollie, of Otonabee, arrived here yesterday. The Grays were accompanied by their six children. They were arraigned before the county police magistrate. Neither appeared to take the situation much to heart. They were remanded till July 12th, when it is probable they will be further remanded till July 16. Both parties wish delay to make preparations for preliminary hearing.

Canadian News.

Buffalo, July 6.—George Lumley, a young Canadian sailor, engaged in a dispute with Anthony McDermott, a naval veteran from the Soldiers' Home, and was cut by a knife across the back of the leg. He retaliated by pushing the veteran down stairs, fracturing his skull. McDermott was taken to the Sisters' Hospital and Lumley was placed under arrest.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6.—Reports reaching here say six lives have been lost by the sinking of the steamer Lady Lee Say.

Chicago, July 6.—It developed this afternoon that F. Hellman, who was supposed to have been asphyxiated by gas, together with five members of his family, murdered all the family and then killed himself.

Chicago, July 6.—The Pullman Palace Car Company has advanced the wages of its employees 10 per cent., the advance affecting about 4000 people. Vice-President Wickes, discussing the matter to-day, said that the company had assured its men last year when the great strike was ordered that the wages would go up as soon as business conditions would permit.

—The B. C. B. G. A. band will play a complimentary concert at Beacon Hill Park this evening. The programme is an excellent one.

—A private session of the city council was held last evening after the special meeting to consider the question of the appointment of an advising solicitor. It is understood that no definite action was taken, but the matter will be taken up at the next regular meeting.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Lords Will Continue Their Resistance to Vicious Legislation.

Prorogation Will Soon Take Place—Ball at Buckingham Palace.

London, July 6.—Although the state ball at Buckingham palace last night attracted the leaders of society, a large and representative audience attended the concert of the Cornell Glee Club at St. James' hall. The club was much disappointed at the non-appearance of the members of the American embassy, who promised their patronage on the occasion of the first appearance of the college glee club in London. The audience accorded the most enthusiastic reception to the American collegians and double and triple encores were demanded all evening. The Cornell rowing club were unable to attend the concert owing to the demands of their training for next week's race. The Cornell glee club will give a concert at Henley in the public hall during the progress of the regatta next week. Wednesday is the day fixed for this concert. The glee club has also made many important bookings for future concerts in England.

The Marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords to-day replied to the speech which Lord Rosebery recently delivered before the Eighty Club in which he attacked the house of lords. The premier traversed Lord Rosbery's statement that the house of lords had a legislative preponderance. "On the contrary," he asserted, "the house of lords has no share in the votes by which governments were displaced nor in the provision of funds for public services." Continuing, the Marquis asked "what the house of lords had done to induce Lord Rosebery to submit a proposal which had not been heard within parliament for 250 years? The house of lords had merely rejected the evicted tenants' bill, which," he asserted, "was impracticable in the shape presented. Such bills the lords will oppose with continued resistance. (Cheers.) The real crime was the rejection of home rule, which was a question which the electorate was now asked to decide." If home rule had been passed, the Marquis said, it would have been "irrevocable and the country would have been in manacles." The opposition to the lords he put to the credit of the radical party, and the question, with the disestablishment of the English church, were measures which set the mass of the people one against the other and which might produce great injury. The government, however, would give attention to other problems which, though difficult, yet promised to alleviate the condition of the poor. He hoped by dealing with the anomalies of taxation, railway carriage of produce and the question of small holdings, to do much to relieve the agricultural depression. There was much to be done also to revise the operations of the law. In conclusion the Marquis of Salisbury expressed the opinion that the house of lords deserved the thanks of the country for clearing the field of angry conflicts and for bringing about the consideration of measures to ameliorate the social condition of the people.

Lord Rosebery replied that the legislative preponderance of the house of lords existed, inasmuch as 500 peers were affixed to the house for the purpose of resisting Liberal measures. The house of commons, he added, changed, but the house of lords never changed. Whatever were the results of the elections the house of lords remained the same. In conclusion the ex-premier said that if Conservative measures were such as to raise the social life of the people without injustice to other classes he promised them the support of the Liberals. The house then adjourned.

Parliament will be prorogued on July 24. There will be no Queen's speech.

The steamer City of Berlin arrived at Southampton to-day from New York.

Advices received at Berlin from St. Petersburg say that arrangements to issue six million pounds sterling loan to China under a Russian guarantee have been concluded. The papers will be signed to-day.

An explosion of gas took place to-day on board the steamer Barbadian, British, from Liverpool June 26th, via Berlin for New Orleans. The second engineer was fatally injured and three firemen seriously burned.

TO DESTROY BELL MONOPOLY.

Fifteen Millions Offered for the Postal Telegraph Lines.

Chicago, July 6.—The Times-Herald says: "Fifteen million dollars have been offered for the controlling interest in the Postal Telegraph company that the wires of this corporation may be used to destroy the Bell Telephone monopoly. It is reported the Standard Telephone company, backed by the Standard Oil and Sugar trust interests, is negotiating for either the purchase outright of the Postal Telegraph company's plant or a controlling interest in the stock of that company. This offer was declined, but negotiations in furtherance of this object are said to be still going on."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Healthy Conditions Continue—Iron and Wool Particulely Strong and Active.

Extent of Voluntary Advances in Wages—Benefit Over a Million Men.

New York, July 6.—Bradstreet's to-day says: Notwithstanding the week is broken by a holiday, the favorable trade conditions heretofore reported continue to exercise a pronounced influence prominently in a general advance in the price of staples and in wages of industrial employes. The extent of the voluntary advances in wages reported within a month or two has outgrown the resources of voluntary statistical bureaus, which have endeavored to keep track of them, latest advices being that more than 1,000,000 industrial workers have received an advance averaging about ten per cent. The upward tendency in prices, while not so marked as a month ago, is still a striking clause of the additional advances, those of lumber, tin plate and print clothes being new. Piece stuffs in Chicago are about 50 cents higher per 100 feet, and at Seattle lumber is to be advanced to-day. St. Louis reports tin plates are ten cents per box higher and that American tin plate factories are kept busy to meet the demand. Cotton goods are firm generally on the late advances in raw cotton, although some varieties are quiet at this, the midsummer season. Fancy prints are active for fall delivery. Wool, which was late of starting in the race of higher quotations, is quoted at another advance for South American and Australian varieties. Prices at London sales are up ten or fifteen points, which, having been more than discounted here, induces the trade to anticipate a reaction unless London quotations advance higher. Cotton is also higher, as also is leather, following which we have a repetition of the announcement made each week for more than a month, that quotations for pig iron and steel billets have advanced. To this must be added a similar statement in respect to bar iron. The anthracite coal trade remains in the unfavorable condition which has so long characterized it, leading officials of the principal producing and coal carrying companies preferring to have their own way in reference to tonnage carried rather than bring about a permanently higher price by some equitable arrangement. Cattle and hogs remain practically unchanged in price, as do sugar and coffee. Among the list of staples for which prices are lower, are wheat, flour, corn and oats, in all instances the outcome of reports of improved crop conditions. Pork and lard are also lower, as are potatoes and butter.

Total bank clearings for the week for the Dominion are as follows: Montreal, $9,941,703, increase, 12.5; Toronto, $8,369,22, increase, 32.2; Halifax, $1,240,350, increase, 12.5; Hamilton, $882,918, increase, 2.6; Winnipeg, $973,911, increase, 12.4. Totals, $19,244,658, increase, 13.6.

The following are the transactions on "change" yesterday: Sterling exchange, 60 day, 4.89; ditto, demand, 4.90½; Money, 1; C. P. R. in London, 55¾; ditto in Montreal, 55; Commercial Cable in Montreal, 158⅝.

General trade has slacked up a little in Montreal, where a new departure is being made to export butter in cold storage. At Quebec city there is a check to business also, but the crop prospects in the Eastern portion of the province are good. Toronto reports a large receipt of hay from Quebec. Eastern Nova Scotia crop prospects are disappointing owing to a drought. Crop prospects and the outlook for cod fishing in Newfoundland are both excellent.

Bank clearings for six months of 1895 at Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Nova Scotia amount to $487,553,356, a gain of about 7 per cent. over the first half of 1894. The total business failures in the Dominion of Canada number 25 this week, against 28 last week, 39 in the week one year ago and 26 two years ago.

The United States and Canada carry over 60,117,000 bushels of available wheat into this the new cereal year, about twenty per cent. less than one and two years ago. Within six months these stocks have declined 66,900 bushels, the heaviest on record for a like period and in the face of a net increase in such stocks in the latter half of 1894 of fully 53,500,000 bushels. European stocks of wheat in store and afloat are 70,700,000 bushels, a decrease of only three and six million bushels respectively from one and two years ago. American, Canadian, European and Australian stock of available wheat on July 1, 1895, as reported to Bradstreets, amounted to 136,677,000 bushels against 154,310,000 bushels one year ago, 157,208,000 bushels two years ago, 162,056,000 bushels on July 1, 1892, 68,000,000 bushels in July 1, 1891, and smaller quantities in preceding years. Reports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal amount to 2,007,000 this week against 1,946,000 bushels last week, 1,850,000 in the week a year ago, 3,677,000 in the first of the new cereal year in 1893, 2,000,000 in 1892, 2,225,000 in 1891.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott st., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

Trout flies, rods, etc., at Fox's.

THE PITILESS PESTILENCE.

Sweeping Away the Spanish Troops—Cuban Insurgents Confident.

New York, July 5.—General Rafael Quesada's address to the American people says that numerous important misstatements have been made as to the situation and the relative positions of the insurgents and the Spaniards. He says: "We are fighting the Spanish government, not the Spanish people. I find American sentiment with us. I have more than a thousand letters from leading citizens of the United States expressing sympathy and offering aid in behalf of free Cuba. I have told all these gentlemen that we cannot violate the law. They must wait until we are recognized as belligerents by the United States government. Then we shall have all the men and arms we need, and the war will end quickly. I may say, however, that Cuba is practically ours. Victory is already in sight. We occupy nearly all the island. The Spanish soldiers have the towns and the ground they stand on.

"Despite statements to the contrary, the death rate among Spanish troops is appalling. The reinforcements asked by General Campos are to fill broken regiments. The pestilence is sweeping away the soldiers at increasing speed. General Campos a few weeks ago had forty thousand men. We have twenty thousand armed soldiers in the field, but we have 100,000 men ready to go to the front and fight as soon as they can get guns and ammunition. The situation in Cuba has changed within a week. The yellow fever destroys more men in a day than are killed in many battles. It is safe to say that during July and August General Campos will lose ten thousand men from yellow fever alone. We could dispose of two thousand cartridges at once. The men to use them are ready to march at an hour's notice.

"The republic will be proclaimed very soon. The first country to recognize our new government will be Chile, next Peru and then Colombia, and next the Argentine. The South American countries are all with us. Venezuela has too many serious complications just now to make any official demonstration for Cuba. Chile detests the Spanish government. We have her entire sympathy. Her wealthy and influential young men have held many meetings recently and sent us substantial aid. In North America the Gulf States are with us to a man. Florida is enthusiastically for Cuba. So we are confident of winning our cause and establishing a substantial republic at an early day. We consider our independence now as good as accomplished."

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Winnipeg, July 5.—The overdue steamer Red River arrived at West Selkirk this morning at 9:30, having on board Rev. Mr. Semmens and forty Indian children for the Brandon industrial school. The delay was caused by heavy north winds and low water in Playgreen Lake.

The weather throughout Manitoba continues favorable to all crops. It is very warm in Winnipeg to-day.

Francis Bameau, aged 27, was drowned at Muskeg Lake, Saskatchewan, June 23.

At a Patron convention held Beulah, William Howard, clerk of the municipality, was nominated as a candidate for the legislative assembly.

Lightning last night struck M. C. Cameron's stables at Edgeley, burning them to the ground, together with eleven horses. The storm was a terrific one.

J. T. Gordon, a leading cattle dealer, says his firm expects to ship nineteen thousand head of cattle from the Northwest and Manitoba ranches to the English markets during the next four months.

Peterboro, July 5.—Thomas and Hettie Gray, charged with the murder of David Scollie, of Otonabee, who arrived here at noon to-day, were accompanied by their six children, the oldest 13 years of age and the youngest a year old. They were arraigned before the county police magistrate and were remanded till July 12th.

Hamilton, July 5.—Joseph Hoodless head of the firm of Hoodless & Son, furniture manufacturers, is dead. The deceased built up a large business.

Montreal, July 5.—It is stated on the street that the affairs of La Banque du Peuple are in a very bad state. Leading bankers say that nearly all its capital has been wiped out and that a large number of overdrafts have been made by prominent Canadian firms. The cashier, M. Bousquet, has resigned. He is involved in many outside undertakings. The capital of the bank is $1,200,000, reserve $600,000.

Toronto, July 5.—At a meeting of the Toronto public school board last evening, Trustee Bell asked if it were within the knowledge of the inspectors that some female teachers were in the habit of riding bicycles in male attire. The chairman replied that considering there is no law in the land to prevent females wearing male attire, he failed to see the relevancy of the question. Trustee Bell remarked: "I refer to what are commonly called bloomers." Dr. Gnassie Stowe Gullen said: "I would like to know what business it is of any trustee what dress teachers wear, if even supposing she wore bloomers?" Mr. Bell gave notice of motion to report the names of the teachers, if any, who wear bloomers.

Kingston, July 5.—Hugh Nickel, manager of the electric street railway, while holding on by an upright in order to let a car pass, had his head severely injured by striking a trolley pole. Dazed unconscious state he rolled upon the track, but was rescued before being fatally hurt. He was unconscious for two hours.

Toronto, July 5.—Dalton McCarthy has finally decided to go to England, and left to-day for New York to sail on the Umbria, which leaves to-morrow.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

A MEDICINE THAT WILL REPAIR THE RAVAGES OF TIME.

An Old Lady in St. John's, Que., Tells How it Restored Her to Health and Vigor—Rejuvenates the Blood and Nerves.

From Franco-Canadien, St. John's, Que.

Long are the battles which youth can wage against disease, but when age has burdened one's shoulders the fight becomes an unequal one, and the victim all too frequently succumbs to the grim reaper. When, however, the battle for life results in success it is fitting that the means which restored health and strength should be made public for the benefit of other sufferers. In the city of St. John's lives Mrs. Mary Wood, beloved by her family and esteemed by all who know her. Mrs. Wood is now in her 65th year, and for several years past has been a sufferer from weakness and general debility, but is now, happily, restored to health and strength. To a reporter of La Franco-Canadien Mrs. Wood gave an account of her illness and restoration to health. She said that her blood had become watery, she was subject to nervous prostration, severe headaches, and loss of appetite. She tried doctors and many drugs without any improvement in her condition, which was rather becoming steadily worse, and reducing her to a state of mental and physical prostration which threatened to speedily terminate her existence. Having read much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mrs. Wood at last determined to give them a trial and procured a supply from Mr. Gustav Boulanger, druggist. Under other treatment Mrs. Wood had been growing worse, but soon after beginning the use of Pink Pills, to the agreeable surprise of herself and family, a radical change for the better was noticed, and with the continued use of the pills she soon regained her old time health and vigor, and despite her years can take any part of the household work. She says she always keeps Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, and still uses them occasionally as a tonic, and always with the best results. She says that she believes she owes her life to Dr. Williams' wonderful medicine, and never loses an opportunity to recommend them to her friends.

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pink Pills every time and do not take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

COINAGE OF SILVER.

A Secret Organization Formed to Advance the Cause.

Washington, July 5.—Another secret organization has been formed in this country for political purposes. It is called the Order of the Supreme Temple, Silver Knights of America, and its headquarters are 142 New York avenue in this city. The name indicates the purpose of the society to advance the cause of free coinage of silver. The knights are chartered in Virginia as a corporation. It is claimed that the leaders of the movement are prominent in all parts of the country, and that a great number of representatives and senators are included among them. At the general office in this city a number of clerks are engaged in sending out free silver literature. It is claimed that temples are now being formed throughout the country, and that the Silver Knights of America already show a considerable organization. It is expected by the projectors that by the time the next campaign is actively entered upon there will be lodges of Silver Knights in every town and hamlet in the United States. Access to the lodge rooms can only be obtained by means of secret passwords and signs, and discussions that occur there will be guarded with the utmost secrecy.

MEXICO TO ATTACK INDIANS

And Rid Her Domains of the Troublesome Savages.

City of Mexico, July 5.—The inhabitants of the state of Yucatan are enthusiastic over the reinforcing of the federal troops there, and the orders to move against the rebel Indians encamped near the Belize (British Honduras) border. People are offering their money and services to the government. Yucatan has been having an Indian war for a great many years. As the savages find hiding places in the swamps and morasses in a region unexplored by white men, it has been difficult to follow them. These Indians have committed every form of atrocity. Many plantations have been ruined and the owners and their families murdered.

The campaign against the Indians must be tedious. It will be much like the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida. The soldiers are not anxious to be sent there, as the climate is frightfully hot and fever and hardships kill more men than do the Indians, who are as cruel as the Apaches and have marvelous ingenuity in warfare. But Mexico's settled policy is to rid her domains of savages and give the reclaimed lands to immigrants.

—If the care of the hair were made part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

A ROYAL SCAPEGRACE.

Prince Henry of Orleans Lost in the Wilds of Thibet.

Paris, July 5.—Very serious fears are entertained in the Royalist circles of France with regard to the safety of Prince Henry of Orleans, the scapegrace son of the Duc de Chartres, whose travelling companion died under such peculiar circumstances in the far Orient a few months ago that the official leaders of the monarchical party felt impelled to publish a statement to the effect that the prince was neither materially nor morally responsible for the Baron de Grandmaison's sudden death, and showing that they had been separated by a distance of several hundred miles when the tragic event took place.

It seems that when last heard of the Prince, abandoning his intention of returning direct to Europe to face the insinuations against him, to contest his father's application to the courts to legally declare him incapable of managing his own property and to challenge his cousin, the Duke of Orleans, to fight a duel for the active part which he had taken in the matter, had turned his steps in the direction of Thibet with the object of returning home through the mysterious country so renowned for the bitter hatred which prevails against foreigners among the people, and in particular among the fanatic clergy.

Thibet until now has been under the nominal suzerainty of the Emperor of China, and was compelled to consider his wishes so far as to send tribute to Peking. But any semblance of authority that there might have been has disappeared since the defeat of the Chinese, and there is no doubt that the people of Thibet feel that they can now massacre foreign travelers as they please without any danger of being called to account by the government at Peking.

Under the circumstances the trip of the Prince through the northern and least known portion of Thibet can only be regarded as an extremely perilous undertaking, all the more so since instead of being accompanied by an experienced explorer, such as M. Bonvallot, who was with him throughout his last Central Asian expedition, he has now no one with him save a couple of young fellows whom nobody knows much about, and whom he picked up in Saigon or Cochin China.

It would be strange if he were to find in the wilds of Asia a death similar to that of young Prince Louis Napoleon in the wilds of Africa. It would clear the situation to a certain extent, since there is no doubt that as a pretender he is far more dangerous than his cousin, the Duke of Orleans. They have the same fault with regard to getting into perpetual scrapes. But whereas the Duke of Orleans does nothing to redeem this fault, Prince Henry may be said to atone for his shortcomings by the courage and manly energy of which he has given evidence as an explorer. His financial extravagance contrasts strangely with the sordid meanness, not to say avarice, which is the distinguishing trait of the house of Orleans.

SCOLLIE'S MURDERERS

Found After a Year's Search and Will Stand Trial.

New York, July 5.—On board the Clyde liner Algonquin, which reached her pier yesterday, were Thomas Gray and his wife Hetty, both Canadians. They are in charge of Canadian detectives who traced them to Florida.

David Scollie, the murdered man, lived in Peterborough, Ontario. He was a bachelor, well advanced in years, and very well to do. Near him resided the Gray family. It seems Mrs. Gray persuaded her husband to make Scollie a proposal to give the Grays the use of the farm, they in return to take care of him for the rest of his life. The old bachelor assented. Mrs. Gray is then alleged to have said to her sister, a Mrs. McGregor, who lived near, that she believed it would do no harm to kill the man. Mrs. McGregor was shocked, and told her sister so. Mrs. Gray replied: "Suppose I kill him and then burn the house. Who will know anything about it?"

About a year ago the McGregors were aroused at 2 o'clock in the morning by one of the Gray children knocking at the door and saying that her mother had sent her to say that the house was on fire. McGregor hurried to the burning building and met Mrs. Gray on the road. She had a bundle under her arm and tried to persuade McGregor not to enter the building. He did, however, and aided by neighbors, found the body of Scollie. Flames had not reached it, but the head had been severed and was missing. It is now believed that it was in the bundle the woman had under her arm. None of the suspicious circumstances connected with the death came out until the Tomnace people began an investigation. They found that the house had been insured for five times its actual value, but they did not discover that until the Grays had collected the insurance, disposed of the farm and disappeared. Detective Murray was placed on the case and for nearly a year tried to find the fugitives. He at last located them in Florida and found them in hiding near Ocala.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I can do my work." THOMAS E. HILL, 231 Brussels St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

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CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Will sell by auction, at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, on

TUESDAY, 9TH JULY, 1895,

At 11 o'clock, a.m., precisely,

OLD NAVAL, VICTUALLING AND MEDICAL, ETC., STORES,

Comprising old iron and steel, chain cable, rope, lamps, tools, canvas, hose, bunting, china and glass, linen, biscuit, flour, clothing material, wooden casks, staves, cases, etc., etc.

The lots may be viewed the day prior to and morning of sale, and catalogues had in due time at the Naval Yard and at the auctioneer's, Victoria, B. C.

Purchasers must pay customs duties. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

The Preserving Season

.....HAS COMMENCED, AND

WEILER BROS.

Are prepared to supply you with all the FRUIT JARS you need (all sizes.)

Enamelled Pots

Are the best to prepare your fruit in. They are the cleanest and are highly recommended by the principal Schools of Cookery.

YOU WILL REQUIRE OTHER UTENSILS. WE HAVE THEM.

WEILER BROS.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now reopened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

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THE ADELPHI CAFE

SHORT ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY

Cor. Yates and Government Sts.

THE MANOR HOUSE,

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Under the management of P. F. EMERSON, is recommended to the residents of Victoria for its general excellence, moderate prices and central location. The rooms are large and well furnished; the attendants prompt and polite.

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Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

A SEASON Of Dread and Fear for Thousands of People.

If you Would Banish the Blues and All Your Other Distresses Use Paine's Celery Compound.

Yes, this is just the season when we hear men and women lamenting about their half-dead condition. They find that physical and mental energy has deserted them, and they are sinking deeply into the pit of despondency.

The hot weather invariably produces thousands of miserable feeling mortals. They lack nerve force, strength and vitality. They are usually tormented by dyspepsia, flatulence, biliousness, heart trouble, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness, they cannot rest day or night, and life becomes a heavy burden and intolerable.

The great recuperator, strength and health-giver for such weary, worn-out and suffering people is Paine's Celery Compound, now so universally approved of by medical men.

Paine's Celery Compound in its peculiar composition, combines the best producers of healthy and pure blood, the first essential to perfect health, strength and activity. When the great medium is used in summer, langour, irritability, nervousness and sleeplessness are permanently banished, and men and women go about their duties with a vim, will and energy that indicates health and robustness. Use Paine's Celery Compound at once, if you would enjoy life in the hot weather.

PRESERVATIVES OF WOOD.

Various Processes That Have Been Employed for the Purpose.

Consumers of wood have always been troubled by the proneness of the wood to decay, says a writer in the Lumber World. In most quarters of the world, timber is certain to rot rapidly, because of the climatic conditions. In a few regions the climate favors wood, so that it will last centuries, but on the whole wood is perishable material, and in all ages builders have wished to find means to render it more lasting.

It is a little singular the ancient Egyptians, who appear to have mastered the are of preserving the bodies of men, cats and other animals, have left no record to show that they ever attempted the preservation of wood. History records no serious experiments in the line of wood preservation until modern chemistry was developed. In the latter part of the 18th and early part of the 19th centuries the chemists experimented on perishable woods with preservatives, and up to 1816 the record shows that the following substances had been used to impart lasting qualities to wood and other substances: Selenite, alumine, copper sulphates, iron sulphates, resins, mineral coals, charcoal powders, vegetable oils, charring, essential oils, barytes, quicklime, common salt, corrosive sublimate, sulphate of zinc, coal tar, nitrate of silver, carbonate of silver, arsenic and caustic soda. Some of these substances gave good results, but the first great advances in preserving wood were made after the year 1830.

Among the first valuable processes of preserving wood was "kyanizing," so named after the inventor, Kyan, who patented his process in 1832. This process employs corrosive sublimate. The next advance was made by Margray, who in 1837 patented a process employing sulphate of copper. In 1838 and again in 1848, Bethel patented the process known as "creosoting," in which creosote or coal tar is used. Burnette, in 1838 and 1840, patented the process called "burnettizing," using chloride of zinc.

Countless other processes have been brought out, using various other antiseptics, but the four named processes have led all others. At this time the chloride of zinc and the creosote process are extensively employed, while others have fallen into comparative disuse.

The timber is treated in several ways. The wood may be steeped for a given time in the antiseptic solution, or the solution may be fed to the tree while growing. Mechanical force, generally hydraulic pressure, may be employed to inject the solution into the fresh wood in the open air or in a closed vessel. Kyanizing is done by steeping the wood in the solution. The principal method now employed is the use of hydraulic pressure in a closed vessel.

Preservative treatment of wood has been reduced to something like an exact science. The process generally employed is as follows: The wood is placed in hermetically sealed iron vessels, and for several hours subjected to steaming at a pressure of about twenty pounds to the square inch. The steaming liquefies the sap and raises the temperature of the enclosed air. The steam is let out, and air pumps exhaust the air from the vessels. The sap is driven out of the wood, and next the preservative solution is introduced into the vessel. Hydraulic pressure is applied by pumps, and the chemicals are driven into the cell cells in the wood under a pressure of 50 to 100 pounds to the square inch. This process requires from three to twelve hours.

Creosoted timber for weather exposure receives from eight to ten pounds of creosote to the cubic foot, and for use in water where worms attack wood the quantity injected ranges from [illegible] to twenty pounds to the cubic foot. Wood to be creosoted is cut to size before being treated. Creosoted railway ties last from ten to twenty years, and creosoted piles in the sea last from ten to twenty years.

Burnettizing is accomplished similarly to creosoting. In this process the chloride of zinc is introduced at the temperature of the atmosphere instead of being heated. Different woods vary in their capacity for absorbing solutions. Open-grained and porous woods are better for treatment than hard, close woods.

In the chloride of zinc process a too weak solution will wash out, while a too strong solution will destroy the wood. German burnettizers use 1.9 per cent. solution of zinc, while Americans have used 3.75 to 5 per cent. solutions, which made the woods brittle.

Another process uses two solutions, the first one chloride of zinc mixed with a small amount of gelatin, and the second solution of tannin. These are injected successfully in the usual way. The tannin and gelatin form an insoluble compound, which blocks the pores and prevents the zinc from being washed out. Railroad ties treated in this double way have given satisfactory results. Germans mix chloride of zinc with about 8 per cent. of creosote, making an emulsion that is preservative.

French experiments with saline solutions and electric currents enable the experimenters to do in one hour what would require from ten to forty hours to do with the solution alone. The electric currents are sent through the wood while immersed in the solution. The principal uses of wood preservatively treated are for piles in sea water where teredos abound, for railroad ties, and for conduits for electric wires underground.

—"One of my sick headaches," you will hear people frequently say, as if the complaint was hopelessly incurable. As a mater of fact, Ayer's Pills not only relieve the sick headache but effectually remove the cause of this distressing complaint, and so bring about a permanent cure.

UNIQUE SPORTING CARNIVAL.

Phenomenal Prizes to be Offered at the French Exhibition.

The sporting community is to be entertained on a lavish scale during the next French exhibition. The big event does not take place until 1900, but the outlines are already well defined, and the committee on sporting has drafted a most attractive programme. The following details appear in the London Field of April 6th:—

"We are still some way off the great French exhibition of 1900, but preparations for it have already been commenced, and among other projects which have been put more or less into concrete form is one relating to the sporting department. A committee was appointed some time ago to draw up a scheme, and after deciding that the sporting section should be located in the largest park to the east of Paris, known as the Bois le Vincennes, this committee has suggested that shooting prizes to the value of about £35,000 should be offered, of which £20,000 will be for rifle, revolver and target shooting, £8000 for pigeon shooting, £4,000 for heavy ordnance, and £3000 for bow and arrow and crossbow shooting. It has been suggested that the pigeon shooting ground should be so arranged that the competitions may take place from different points, according to the direction of the wind. It has been decided that the regattas, for which liberal prizes will be offered, shall be held on the River Marne, which is close to Bois de Vincennes, while bicycling, which is scarcely likely to have gone out of fashion in five years' time, is not forgotten in the programme, the proposal being to set aside a sum of at least £5000 for a series of 20 fixtures, most of which will take place on a Thursday (always a half-holiday in France), and at which, in addition to regular races, there will be organized parades, notably of military cyclists of all nationalities.

"There will be no difficulty in arranging for these bicycle competitions, as the municipal council of Paris has already provided an excellent cemented track a quarter of a mile in circumference at a cost of £3600, and the committee suggests that this should be somewhat enlarged, and that stands accommodating 5000 spectators should be built. Nothing is said with regard to horse racing, doubtless because the committee presumes that the Jockey Club, the Steeple-chase Society, and all the conductors of the other meetings near the capital will act proprio motu, and there is every reason for anticipating that such will be the case, while the technical section of the sport—the display of sporting apparatus of every kind—will be included, of course, in the general plan of the exhibition itself, and there will presumably be international shows of live stock, as in 1878 and 1889. The various proposals embodied in the committee's report may not all be adopted, but it is practically certain that most of them will be sanctioned by the general commission, and that sport will be allotted a place worthy of it in the great exhibition, which is to mark the passing away of one century and the coming of another."

Bird Catching.

It is true that birds can be caught by putting salt on their little tails, but you must use the right kind of salt, the Windsor Table Salt. Purest and best and won't cake. Try it.

SOME OLD TRADE TRICKS.

How They Were Punished in London Five Hundred Years Ago.

Cheating in trade is no new thing. It was practised in the fourteenth century as well as in the nineteenth.

I cull a few from the archives of the city of London. In 1348 proceedings were taken against a butcher for selling putrid meat. Three reasons were alleged against this conduct at his trial before the mayor and aldermen. It was deceitful and dishonest; dangerous to the public health; it brought scandal and disgrace upon the mayor, corporation and all the inhabitants of the city that a Londoner should behave so. After the investigation he was found guilty and condemned to be taken, with his bad meat carried in front of him, to the pillory in Cornhill, and while he stood therein the carrion he had tried to sell was burned under his nose.

It is well known that the pillory was an instrument in which the culprit was fixed, incapable of movement, exposed to the contempt of the people. The offence of the culprit was always publicly proclaimed, and according to the views of the spectators the punishment might be severe or otherwise. If they disliked the offence or the offender their contempt would take the proverbial and forcible form of rotten eggs and dead cats, and the trader would make a closer acquaintance with his own wares, both raw and cooked, than he might find pleasant.

A publican, convicted of selling unsound and unwholesome red wine, was sentenced to drink a draught of the same stuff he sold to the common people, the remainder being poured on his head, and compelled to forswear the calling of a vintner in the city of London forever, unless he could obtain the favor of the King. A note on the record states that he was readmitted five years later.

About the same time we find a woman charged with selling ale in a short-measure quart pot, the bottom of which she had thickened with pitch and covered with rosemary, to look like bush in the sight of her customers. It was a common practice to put some sort of evergreen leaves in the bottom of tankards—hence the proverb, "Good wine needs no bush." Her sentence was to stand in the "thew," or female pillory, with half of the pot attached to it. As far as possible the cause of the offence was always exhibited along with the person punished.

Severe punishment was meted out for endeavoring to raise the standard market price of corn and other articles. In 1347 a merchant was imprisoned for for forty days for enhancing the price of his own property. He secretly employed a man to bring certain of his own (the merchant's) wheat to the market, whereupon he bought his own at 2d. more per bushel than the market price, taking good care to make the same well known, forgetting, however, to state what he knew about the seller.—English Magazine.

Clearence Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

THE GAY GORDONS.

Something of the Clan as They Figure in History.

The connection between the name of Gordon and the city of Gordonia, in Macedonia, which commended itself to the old family historians, may be discarded, but it is certain that the name was a distinguished one in France while Scotland was still in the dark period of her history. A Duke de Gourdon was constable of France and general of Brittany in the time of Charlemagne; another Gordoun was constable under Louis le Debonair (A. D. 820), and Richard I of England was slain by Bertrand de Gordoun at Chalons, in Aquitaine, where there is still a picturesquely situated town called Gordoun. The first Scottish Gordon was a captain in the army of King Malcolm III, and received from him the lands of Stitchel and others, in the Merse, which are said to have remained in his family for over 500 years. "This Sir Adam," writes a family historian, "in his own time was remarkable for killing a fierce boar that had much wasted the country near the forest or wood of Huntly," in consequence of which King Malcolm gave him as arms the three boars' heads in an azure field since associated with the Gordon name. He is said to have fallen with his king at Alnwick. Another laird of Gordon fell at the battle of the Standard in 1138, and the estate was divided between his sons Richard and Adam. Richard's son, Sir Thomas of Gordon, saw his sovereign, William the Lion, taken prisoner, and was one of his most constant supporters in suppressing the revolts within the Scottish realm. His son, another Sir Thomas, dying in 1258, left an only daughter, Alicia, by whose marriage the estates were reunited. Adam, the younger son of the Gordon who fell at the battle of the Standard, was succeeded by Alexander of Huntly, whose son, Sir William de Huntly, sailed with the first Scottish contingent of 1000 men for the crusades and died in Africa.—The Scottish Review.

Everywhere We Go

We find some one who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and people on all hands are praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness, by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

HACK WRITERS.

The Incomes Earned by Contributors to Periodicals.

Under the title of "Confessions of a Literary Hack," there is printed in the July Forum an article of considerable interest to writers, amateur and professional. Pretty yarns, the author says, are told about the great sums of money that so-called hacks earn—sums varying from ten thousand to twenty thousand dollars a year, and he straightway makes an effort to unprove these stories by recounting his own experience. There seems much reason in his statements, supported as they are by an account of his yearly sales to the various well known American publishers.

"Hacks," unless under the shadow of exceptionally good fortune, rarely make $6000 a year. This writer's average is a little less than $5000, and is attained only by working every day in the year, and by keeping his eyes constantly open for subjects. One or two years he has made more than $5000. He has contributed to the Harpers' publications, to the Century, Lippincott's, the Chautauquan, Leslie's, Once a Week, Ladies' Home Journal, Cosmopolitan, North American Review, Forum, Scribner's, Christian Union, Youth's Companion, McClure's syndicate, American Press Association, and the New York Sun, Herald and Tribune. Some of the contributions have been fiction, and some poems. The least amount received for any one article during a given year was $15 for a poem, while the greatest amount was $150 for a story. By the months respectively, beginning with January, during the same year, he earned $432, $441, $531, $527, $487, $420, $310, $295, $354, $480, $475 and $440—a total of $5222.

The payment received is $10 a thousand words from weekly and double that price from monthly publications. This is the price paid by the Harpers, and, according to this writer, since they are the greatest buyers, they practically establish the rate of payment by their competitors. Some publishers, however, have no fixed rate of payment, either for articles or fiction. A few publishers pay when the manuscript is accepted, while others defer payment until publication.

Among the many interesting statements in the article is this cheerful confession: "During the second year of my experience as a literary hack I realized that the mere maker of descriptive and didatic articles has a very limited head in which to sell his pieces; so I concluded to try my hand at fiction, for there was a constant demand for short stories. There are many things for which I have no gift, but my story-telling gifts are conspicuously deficient. My stories are so poor that I never read one without a blush of shame. I write them, however—I am obliged to write them—and I consider it a pretty bad year when I do not sell half a dozen of them. Some of them are so bad that I am ashamed to send them forth to the world under my own name. I sell them, however, to be used over a pen name, which I have adopted for the sake of what I call my "misfits."—Buffalo Courier.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

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The above Fire Insurance Co. having gone out of business, I beg to notify my patrons that all Policies are guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, until expiration, when I shall be pleased to continue same in the

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON,
Established in 1803, with Assets of
$9,000,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
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THE

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OF CANADA.

Eastern policy holders in Victoria may exchange their policies for those of the Union free of charge by applying to

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General Agent, 74 Yates st., Victoria, B.C.
T. L. MORRISEY,
Resident Manager.
Montreal, 6th June, 1895.

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The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.
CHASE & SANBORN,
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Cheer up,
Use
Adams'
TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.
It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.
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A fine assortment of best varieties suitable for this climate. Extra strong specimen plants in bloom.

Rhododendrons, Hollies,
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Clematis,

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THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

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A. Barker's,
122 YATES STREET, . .
Is the place to get your
Lunch Baskets and
Camping Outfits Cheap,

And the only place in the city where you can get a smokeless frying pan; call and see them; something new.

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WITH SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF.....
Fresh, Clean Provisions AND Fruits.

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Hams and Bacon, Butter and Eggs, all kinds of Fruit.
All of which we can sell at very reasonably prices for cash
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Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

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Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
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Practical experience of over 25 years.

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WANTED—A first-class waitress wants a position. References if required. Apply "J. O.," Times office. j15-2t

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WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

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Your teeth are Decayed. If so get them attended to at once. Consult a reliable dentist.

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93½ Douglas Street.
The Best Work. Reasonable Rates.

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware.

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STRAYED—From 149 Menzies street, on the 10th inst., a red Durham Cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to C. A. Goffe, at above address. je11-tf

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

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TO LET—Furnished House, with use of piano and bath. All kinds of fruit. Inquire at Cal. Wine Co., Broad st. j15-3t

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JULY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

A CHANGE OF TONE.

Dr. Weldon, M.P., and a number of the Conservative papers are making a vigorous effort to show that the Dominion government is not bound to propose remedial legislation for the relief of the Manitoba minority. That is a matter, they say, that lies wholly in the hands of parliament itself, the government as a government having nothing to do with it. Any private member is at liberty to introduce a remedial bill, leaving members of the executive the choice of voting for or against it as they see fit. Apparently the cabinet has some trouble in coming to a decision on this point, the final judgment having been left over till Monday. It seems likely that the decision then will be to postpone action until the fall, when an extra session will be held. Why all this doubt and indecision now, when the cabinet was so clear in its mind at the time the "remedial order" was sent to Manitoba? Evidently it was at that time of the opinion that a refusal from Manitoba would throw upon it the duty of proposing remedial legislation, else the order would never have been drawn up in the terms adopted. But the manifestations of public feeling have apparently given the government new light, and the majority of the ministers realize that it would be dangerous to follow the "remedial order" to its logical outcome of remedial legislation. It is almost equally dangerous to refuse and arouse the anger of their Quebec supporters. Thus there has doubtless come home to them the extent of the blunder committed when they promulgated the order and when they allowed it to be semi-officially proclaimed from the housetops of Antigonish and Vercheres that they were ready to act promptly in case of Manitoba's disobedience. The best they can do in their present dilemma is to temporize, and it is at least doubtful whether that device will help them out materially.

Arthur J. Balfour, the nephew and chief lieutenant of Lord Salisbury, in a recent speech made a passing reference to protection. He asked his audience "whether it were possible to have a healthy and prosperous community confined within the walls of big cities and engaged solely in manufacturing pursuits. For my own part I cannot contemplate such a result without dismay amounting to horror; although I am glad to think that so gigantic a catastrophe has to yet come upon us." No one English statesman of note has the slightest leaning to protection. Perhaps they are led away by what a certain heaven-born economist named Mr. Burgis calls "the most systematic and audacious misrepresentation of facts and the most persistent falsification of history." Mr. Burgis is so likely to know everything and the whole gang of ordinary economists and statesmen nothing!

Toronto Globe: Canada and the United States, which treat the European coming with goods in his hand to barter as an enemy, cannot expect that he is going to get his food and raw material from them if he can get it from those who are willing to exchange product for product. Had we taken the advice of common sense sixteen years ago and kept production cheap and international exchange easy for the great natural industries our present condition would have been much more satisfactory than it is. Thousands of farmers who voted the other way now perceive this, and not a few manufacturers realize it just as keenly. With their help trade will be placed on a freer and sounder basis. But it may be many a long day before the country regains the chance it had then of cutting out the United States in the markets of the old world by offering greater inducements to the European buyer. In fact the signs are that protection will soon be utterly discredited in the United States and the tariff reduced to correspond with their comparatively light debt and, when the pension scandal is abated, not immoderate expenditure. We, however, have been piling up debt and expenditure with both hands, and the revenue necessities thus created are of course bound to be an obstacle in the way of tariff reduction.

ABOUT BAD HANDWRITING.

It Is the Badge and Heritage of Greatness.

To write illegibly seems to be a badge and heritage of greatness. Most great men have been able to write so that "he who runs may read." A glance at any autograph collection proves this. In the show cases in the Astor and Lenox libraries in this city there may be seen many valuable autograph letters and manuscripts. These are all labeled—otherwise the visitor would be at sea as to who the author of most of them had been. There hangs in one of the old bookstores in the metropolis an autograph letter of the great Dr. Samuel Johnson, lexicographer and friend of Goldsmith. A Philadelphia lawyer (and the lawyers of that city are supposed to possess unusual faculties in that direction) might be able to decipher the autograph, but as for making out the body of the letter, nobody save Ignatius Donnely, with his famous cryptogram, could do the job. Horace Greely is famous as a writer of good English and of horrible penmanship. Innumerable stories are told about that extraordinary scrawl, which resembled hen-scratches or the hieroglyphics on Cleopatra's Needle.

Bad writing has been turned to good account at times by unscrupulous persons—thus, a clerk used his master's notice of dismissal as a testimonial of his many virtues, and his new employers, unable to make anything else of the note, accepted it as such. In another instance, after the death of a creditor, his note demanding payment of a large debt was produced as a receipt, the writing being so illegible that only the name and amount could be made out by experts.

A living writer boasts that he never had anything rejected, except by compositors; but printers sometimes make heroic efforts to read the scrawls on a sheet of paper.

It was once said, though the story needs confirmation, that a brilliant compositor in the North "set up" an illegibly written leaderette, but, to the astonishment of the journalist, it was on a subject entirely different from the one he had written. It is, however, a fact that a certain able journalist owes his first advancement to the bold improvements he ventured to make in an editor's article.

Yet another story of editor's handwriting is worth repeating. In this case three compositors could at one time read the editor's copy, but, as the writing became worse, two of them resigned the task. The remaining one struggled on for a time, making mere guesses at the majority of the words, but one day he went into the editor's room, with the "copy" in his hand, and a choking sensation in his throat. "It's no use, sir; I can't read a word of this," he said, with an air of disappointment at being compelled to confess himself beaten at last.

"Ah, me!" responded the editor. "I thought it would come to this. It's three months since I could read my own writing; I shall have to engage an amanuensis."

Perhaps, next to compositors, postmen's patience and skill are the most severely tried in deciphering illegible scrawls.

Baron Garrow once observed that "a respected friend of his could sign his name on the outside of a letter in such a way as to defy the skill of every man in the court in finding out what his signature could possibly be meant for.

"The post office knew that a certain number of straight strokes, up and down, meant W. Curtis, but probably that was not because they could read the signature, but because nothing else at all like it ever came there."

At the time the last franchise bill was before the House of Peers a noble lord submitted a motion in writing for the insertion of a clause disfranchising all persons who could not write. To the amazement of his lordship, the clerk announced that some motion of amendment had been handed in, but as no one had been able to read it, he could not say what it was about or who had written it. Needless to say, his lordship did not bring forward his motion for the disfranchisement of illiterates.

A short time ago a member of parliament told at a fashionable London club how he had got into an awkward plight while on the continent, owing to his illegible penmanship. Leaving his luggage at a hotel, the name of which he had written in his pocket-book, he went out for a stroll. At 9 o'clock at night he could not for the life of him call to mind the name of his hotel, and, what was infinitely worse, could not read his own handwriting. It was not an easy thing, even when aided by the police, to find his hotel.

It is told of a certain celebrated man of a bygone time "that he invariably declined ever reading his own writing four-and-twenty hours after he had written it;" and Lord Houghton once made a similar declaration when one of his letters was submitted to him for translation.

Rumor has it that the editor of an important London journal wrote such an illegible hand that only one printer in the country could read his writing. One day the puzzled printer paid a visit to the editor's room. "This completely beats me," complained the compositor, pointing to the copy—"can't even tell which is top and which is bottom of the pages. I've tried it both ways!"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

PURIFIED BY THE FIRE.

Firemen Destroy Unsanitary and Unsafe Buildings Condemned by the City.

The Old Home of Victoria's First Chinese Leper Among the Shacks Burned.

The firemen have had a busy day of it engaged in the anomalous task of burning buildings, not saving them. After the fire at the Maryland Chop House on Government street this morning Chief Deasy decided to commence at once on the destruction of the unsanitary and unsafe buildings ordered "removed" by the city council. A start was made on the seven shacks that stood between Conlin's blacksmith shop and Tai Yuen's opium factory, bounded by Pandora and Cormorant and Government and Broad streets. There was a passage between the most westerly one and the opium factory, but the one nearest Broad street was built against the Conlin building, so that the task of burning it down was a ticklish one. It was done, however, without trouble, and a half standing chimney is the tallest thing on the lot. The shacks had been used alternately by Chinese and Indians and the police were familiar with every hole and corner about them. In the past a number of cases of smallpox had broken out in them, and the sanitary officer said grimly: "They are getting a good fumigating now." The work required a few hours to successfully accomplish. Sparks from the blaze set fire to the old Brackman & Ker warehouse, as well as other roofs, but the firemen were on guard all round the fire, and the incipient blazes were quickly put out. Streams were kept playing on the sidewalks all the time, but despite that the one on Cormorant street was slightly damaged.

The two old shacks at the corner of Government and Fisguard were then fired. These were known as the "leper shacks," for in the 60's an old leper, the first ever known on the island, lived in one of them. His feet were gone and he used to crawl about the streets and was looked on as one of the sights of the city. Every visitor in those days was advised to see him. In these germ, bacteria, and contagion days of medical science, people won't go within a mile of a leper. It seemed like the purification of a plague spot to burn the old houses down. They went very slowly, the decayed wood and filth seeming to resist the flames. The unclean coolies were not the only ones dispossessed, for swarms of rats were driven from lairs that had been homesteads for their families for generations of rats. Small boys with packs of terriers lined up in the street and many of the rats driven from their comfortable homes met an untimely end. All Chinatown turned out to see the show, and it was all a mystery. They thrive on filth and laugh at pestilence, and it was utterly ridiculous to them to burn these buildings because they were not clean.

The fire made Chief of Police Sheppard reminiscent. "I used to patrol this beat years ago and know those old buildings well," he said. "I remember the old leper, too, and often used to see him crawl across Government street to get water. He was our first leper, and a terrible sight he was. I guess it was dangerous to go near him, but we didn't mind it a bit. Death must have been a happy relief to him. As a constable I made hundreds of arrests around these old buildings. A number of Chinamen attacked me once upstairs in one of these buildings across on Government street and I had to fight my way to a window and jump to the street below. I did not draw my revolver, but I used my baton pretty freely. In the older days several cases of smallpox broke out in these cottages on Cormorant street, and it was a good thing to clean them out."

The five tumble down shacks on Waddington alley will not be fired but pulled down. Chief Deasy looked over the ground and concluded it would be unsafe to attempt to burn them. Sanitary Officer Conlin is getting figures on the cost of the work, and will let the work out at once, and by Monday or Tuesday a start will be made. The seven cabins on Humboldt street to be destroyed will receive attention some evening next week. They are to be burned and it will be done at the earliest time convenient to the fire department.

A SON OF MARIE LOUISE.

Death in an Asylum of a Son of Napoleon's Second Wife.

Justice Wilhelm Albrecht, of Montenuovo, who died a fortnight ago at the famous private lunatic asylum at Doebling, near Vienna, was a son of the Empress Marie Louise, second wife of Napoleon I., and consequently a half brother of the ill-fated lad who was ushered into the world at the Tuileries as King of Rome, who died mysteriously at Schoenbrunn as Duke of Reichstadt. The father of Prince Montenuovo was the ill favored and one-eyed Field Marshal Count von Neipperg, who, on the deportation of Napoleon to St. Helena, was appointed to the post of high chamberlain and chief officer of the household of the Empress. As many of our readers will recall, he figures conspicuously in Sardou's current drama, "Mme. Sans Gene," says the Philadelphia Telegraph.

It is asserted that the Austrian Kaiser's object in selecting a man of Neipperg's unlovely appearance to act as controller of his daughter's court was for the purpose of stifling the scandal which was apprehended if he had chosen a more attractive-looking officer. The good intentions of his most apostolic Majesty were, however, frustrated, for Marie Louise fell deeply in love with the grizzly old warrior, who had been appointed more for the purpose of acting as a Cerberus than anything else, and gave him her hand in marriage within a fortnight of receiving the news of her first husband's death at St. Helena.

Unfortunately Prince Montenuovo was born just a year before Napoleon's demise took place, which was exceedingly awkward. The difficulty which presented itself was to find a name for him. According to the technical terms of law he was entitled to the name of Bonaparte, having been born during the wedlock of his mother with the French Emperor. As, however, the latter had been a prisoner in the Southern Atlantic, at a distance of many thousand of miles from his wife, during the five years preceding the child's birth, it was deemed inadvisable to attempt to foster him on the Bonapartes. On the other hand, the brothers and relatives of Count Neipperg resolutely declined to permit the child to bear their name. The Neippergs are one of the proudest and most ancient houses of the Austrian nobility, and they haughtily refused to permit the illegitimate child of one of their number to be entitled to the rights and privileges of the family, deeming their descent quite as noble and as ancient as that of the Hapsburgs.

One of their amiable remarks came to the ears of the old Emperor Franz, who adopted a characteristic method of punishing them for it. He announced his intention of caring for the child, and conferred upon it the title and name of Count Montenuovo, which is nothing else than the Italian translation of the word Neipperg. He also settled large estates in Hungary upon the boy, and as the latter grew up to manhood, lost no opportunity of advancing his interests in every way. Fortunately young Montenuovo inherited none of the Neipperg ugliness, but only his mother's beauty. Indeed, he bore a most remarkable resemblance to the pictures which remain of the Empress Marie Louise, and to those of his half-brother, the King of Rome.

Prince Montenuovo entered early into the army, and his career was one of the most eventful and honorable that could well be imagined. He especially distinguished himself during the revolution of 1848-49, and for an act of bravery during the battle of Isakzek, on April 6, 1849, he was decorated with the Order of Maria Theresa. He likewise distinguished himself at the battles of Magenta and Solferino, while acting as a general officer, and after the war he became commanding general in Transylvania and later at Prague. In 1864 the present Emperor raised him to the rank of a prince of the empire, and appointed him a member of the Privy Council.

Fortune appeared to lavish all her gifts on the half-brother of the Duke of Reichstadt until about fifteen years ago, when he was suddenly stricken with an acute form of dementia, which rendered it necessary that he should be placed under restraint. From that time until his death he was an inmate of the asylum of Drs. Krafft-Ebing and Von Leidesdorff at Doebling, a pretty village situated about an hour's drive from Vienna. Several of the persons under restraint, both there and in the branch establishment at Gratz, are of royal birth, while there is hardly a patient who is not entitled to wear the coronet of a duke, prince or count. Many of them have figured prominently in the contemporary history of Europe, while the lives of not a few are enveloped in romance, but in no case has there been a stranger history than that of Prince Montenuovo.

Prince Montenuovo was all his life passionately fond of music, and after the loss of his reason, music became the only means of soothing the fits of insane rage to which he was frequently subject. Both a grand piano and a large organ were included in the furniture of his luxuriously appointed suite of apartments in the asylum, and almost every afternoon strains of melody might be heard leaving from the windows of his room, played by a most accomplished musician, whose services had been permanently retained by the domestic prince.

Prince Montenuovo was married to Countess Julie Battyany, and is survived by three children—Princess Alberine, married to Count Salomond Wielopolski; Prince Alfred of Montenuovo, married to Countess Fanny Zichy, and Princess Marie, married to Count Anthony Apponyi. Prince Alfred paid a visit to this country in 1876, and created something of a sensation in the fashionable circles of New York, Newport and Saratoga.

—Trout flies, rods, etc., at Fox's.

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On the premises, 15 Harrison street, top of Fort and Yates street, the whole of
The Desirable Furniture, Piano & Effects,
Comprising Elegant Piano in walnut case, tricord, overstrung and all latest improvements. This instrument is almost new and has a beautiful tone and touch. Kirkman & Co., London, are the makers. Parlor set in black ebony and plush, w. Centre Table, Oil Paintings and other pictures, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Orna't Items, a large quantity of capital electro plated goods, including Egg Set, Tea and Coffee Set, etc.; Glass and China, capital Dinner Service, Tea Service, Cutlery, Walnut Extension Tables, 6 Walnut Dining Chairs in leather, Arm Chair to match, very fine Singer Sewing Machine, large handsome Pier Glass in massive gilt frame, smaller ditto, Bed Lounge, Regulator Clock, Brass and other Lamps, 3 Walnut Bed Sets with marble slabs, Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets and Pillows, No. 8 Occidental Cook Stove, large Copper Boiler, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Cooking and Household Requisites, etc., etc.
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BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The fire alarm from box 42 at 5 o'clock last evening was for a grass fire on Chatham street. No damage was done.

—Victoria West lodge I. O. G. T. will give its sixth Saturday night concert to-night. There will be a very good programme, the concluding number of which will be the farce "Turn Him Out."

—Ask your grocer for the new package of Paris Lumps the Refinery has just put on the market. The package is a 25 lb. box, and the lumps are all neatly arranged in rows and cut extra thin. Price very moderate. *

—The funeral of the late John W. Little, son of a prominent member of the local corps of the Salvation Army, took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from his late residence, Pembroke street. Ensign Edgecombe, of the Army, conducted the services and the funeral was in charge of Undertaker Hanna. The pall-bearers were H. F. Switzer, Chas. McCarthy, Herbert Morrison, George Barber, Walter Barber and S. G. Harris.

—A dispatch from Vancouver says that Coroner Pittendrigh has returned from Nicomen, where he has been investigating the death of Joseph Hunt, who committed suicide in a most deliberate manner on Monday last. After loading a double-barrel shot gun, he drew the ramrod, sat down on a stool, leaning against and placing the muzzle of the gun against his forehead, and pressed the trigger back with the ramrod, discharging the gun. Deceased, who was a native of Nova Scotia, was about 67 years of age, and was well known to the "old timers" in Victoria.

—The officers of Peerless lodge No. 33, I. O. O. F., were installed last evening by Grand Master Holmes. They were as follows: William R. Mackintosh, N. G.; D. McMillan, V. G.; I. J. Hingley, recording secretary; G. B. Harrison, permanent secretary; David Lindsay, treasurer; Charles Porter, warden; John Speed, conductor; George McLeod, O. G.; Hudson Roper, I. G.; Harry Brown, as follows: William R. Mackintosh, N. G.; D. J. McIntosh, R. S. V. G.; J. T. Huff, L. S. V.; Hinkson Siddell, chaplain; W. J. Hanna, J. P. G.

—At last evening's meeting of Sir William Wallace Society Dr. John Lang delivered a lecture on the life of Robert Morrison, Chinese missionary. He traced the life of Morrison from his birth in 1782 to his first visit to China in 1807 as representative of the London Missionary Society, through his most important work among the Chinese and to his death in 1854. The speaker said his influence was still felt in China and would be for years to come. Alex. Begg, C. C., will lecture at the next meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society on the subject "The Romans in Scotland."

—There was a small fire at the Maryland Chop House, 115 Government street, early this morning. The fire department was called at 5:20 o'clock by an alarm from box 14 and the fire which was between the ceiling and the roof, was soon put out. The building is little more than a shack and is owned by W. H. Oliver, of San Francisco. There was $200 insurance on it placed by Richard Hall in the Liverpool, London and Globe. Joseph Meire, proprietor of the chop house, had $285 insurance on his stock placed in one of the companies represented by A. W. More. The loss this morning did not amount to over $25.

—Ensign Wm. Patterson, of the Food and Shelter Home of the Salvation Army, wishes to thank the following friends for their kindly support during the past two weeks: Mr. Martindale, Friend, Friend per H. Hearns, L. Goodacre, R. Porter & Sons, St. Andrew's church, Marshall & Co., R. Eccles, London Bakery, Mrs. Pither, J. Dunsmuir & Co., Hall & Renouf, Victoria Tea House, Coffee and Spice Mills. The ensign would also like to state that the Shelter Home is badly in need of a horse to deliver the wood which is cut there by the men. Any friend who has a suitable horse not in use could not do better than to loan it for its keep to the Shelter for this purpose. The cart and harness are already secured. The horse will be well cared for, so send it along or address the officer in charge.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—There was not a single case heard in police court this morning.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

—One hundred and fifty excursionists returned from the Sound this morning on the steamer Rosalie.

—The Natural History Society of British Columbia will meet on Monday, July 8, at 8 p. m., in the provincial library.

—The "Cowboy Drummer," representing patent axle grease and harness blacking, is in the city with a four horse team and handsomely painted wagon.

—Straw hats and hot weather shirts are the best insurance policies against bad temper. We'll insure you. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The lambs which were seized at Saanich by Customs Officer White were auctioned at Sidney yesterday noon. They sold for $1.75 apiece. Collector Milne reports no new developments in the case, but says that the last has not been heard of the matter.

—The steamer Walla Walla sails tomorrow evening for San Francisco. The cabin passengers booked from Victoria are: C. R. Page, T. Jones, Miss Hess, Miss Rose, Mrs. J. B. Jones, N. C. Mayo and wife, G. Creed and wife, Miss M. Berry, Mrs. A. W. Berry and Mrs. Geo. Taylor.

—The tax by-law for 1895 passed through the preliminary stages at last evening's meeting of the city council provides for a tax on land of 15 mills on the dollar; 15 mills on the dollar for 25 per cent. of the assessed value of improvements; a special tax on land of one mill for board of health and hospital purposes and two mills on land for school purposes.

—There was a very good attendance at the regular weekly meeting of Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., which was held in Masonic Hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. There was another candidate initiated into this, the largest lodge in the province. A good programme was rendered, which included some very encouraging remarks by Bro. Kirkendale of Salt Spring Island.

—One of the teams belonging to the Cold Storage Company ran away this morning from Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf, making matchwood of the wagon to which they were hitched. The driver had just left his seat to deliver ice on the steamer Rosalie when the whistle blew and frightened the horses. They ran up the dock and were soon free of the wagon, which they left on the roadside in a demoralized condition.

—The Salvation Army will tender a reception to Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald this evening in honor of their return to service after a vacation. The reception will take place at the barracks and Adjutant Archibald will conduct the meeting. He and Mrs. Archibald will also conduct a special series of meetings to-morrow. On Thursday next there will be a reception to Major Friedrichs of Spokane, who will speak on "The Salvation War."

—The officers of Far West lodge K. of P. recently elected were installed last evening at Castle hall. The installation was conducted by Thomas Deasy, deputy grand chancellor, and the officers were as follows: P. C., F. Leroy; C. C., P. Watson; V. C., F. Hines; prelate, M. J. Conlin; M. of A., T. D. Redgrave; inner guard, J. Jackson; outer guard, G. Ethridge; M. of W., H. F. W. Behnsen. There was a large attendance of members of the lodge.

—In the letter which was received from Dalton McCarthy a short time ago he informed the local Orange lodges that there was a remote possibility of an occasion arising necessitating his presence in England. He felt almost certain, he said, that he would be able to visit Victoria on July 12th. However the following dispatch from Toronto seems to indicate that the unexpected has happened: "Toronto, July 5.—Dalton McCarthy has finally decided to go to England, and left to-day for New York to sail on the Umbria, which leaves to-morrow."

—At the meeting of Far West lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, held on Friday night, the following resolution was passed: "That all members of the order be requested to give Col. Fife and his company a cordial reception and do attend the entertainment on Friday next at the Victoria theatre." The motive for the passage of this resolution lay in the fact that Col. Fife is a prominent member of Tacoma lodge, No. 42, K. of P. The colonel's reputation as a personator of Richelieu will no doubt secure him a large audience.

—Col. W. J. Fife, of Tacoma, will present Bulwer Lytton's historic play, "Richelieu" at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening next, July 12th, with appropriate scenery and costumes, and the largest cast ever seen in this city in this celebrated play. Col. Fife's many friends in Tacoma, Seattle and Portland claim that he has all the essentials of a great actor—the ability, genius and finish, and that when he becomes better known he will be able to hold his own with the best. He has appeared as Brutus, Virginius, Marc Antony and Damon, and in each character has gained the approval of his audiences and the most favorable criticisms of the press. His "Richelieu" is claimed by his friends to be at once a scholarly and powerful portrayal of the prince of diplomats, Le Cardinal Duc de Richelieu.

GEO. R. JACKSON. The Rush Still Continues. All Our Clothes Must Go. GEO. R. JACKSON.

WE DOWN ALL COMPETITION IN THE TAILORING LINE.

GEO. R. JACKSON, The Napoleon of Low Prices.

Suits MADE TO ORDER $16.00

Pants MADE TO ORDER $3.50.

Merchant Tailor.

Our Merchant Tailor Store is crowded all the time. We do the business.

WE ARE ABLAZE WITH Low Prices AND YOU CAN'T STOP US.

We are the REGULATORS OF LOW PRICES and at all times lead. Our Competitors follow very slowly behind.

GEO. R. JACKSON. Those Golden Dollars Roll Our Way. We Are Alive With Low Prices. We Are Full of Business. GEO. R. JACKSON.

CHILDREN AT THE FAIR.

Teachers' Association Assumes the Responsibility of Preparing Them.

The Teachers' Association will take charge of Children's Day at the coming exhibition. Miss Cameron and Duncan Ross, representing the teachers, attended the last meeting of the Agricultural Society and presented a programme which, after a short discussion, was adopted, with the exception of that portion relating to singing. The Agricultural Association will endeavor to secure the services of Mr. J. G. Brown to teach the school children songs suitable for the occasion and Instructor St. Clair will be asked to take charge of the parade and exercises in physical drill. The children will compete for diplomas in map-drawing, writing, book-keeping and composition. Maps are to be drawn with pen and ink and no coloring will be allowed. The Dominion of Canada is the map selected for the first division, British Columbia for the second, North America for the third, Africa for the fourth and South America for the fifth.

The Superintendent of Education will be requested to select subjects in composition suitable for the High School and the four higher divisions of the graded schools. Duplicate diplomas will be given for each subject in each division. The children will be admitted free on Children's Day. The Agricultural Association assumes the liability in connection with the amount of $50 still due by the citizens' committee to Mr. Russell for services in the preparation of the children for the 1894 exhibition. The association will pay the amount so soon as the association has funds to do so. Final arrangements will be made at the meeting of the association to be held on Wednesday next.

THE WRIT SERVED.

The Mayor Summoned to Appear in Court on Tuesday Next.

Mr. John Haggerty, through his solicitors, Messrs. Yates & Jay, succeeded late yesterday afternoon in procuring the restraining order in the matter of the signing of the filter beds contract with Messrs. Walkely, King & Casey.

The writ, which was granted by Chief Justice Davie, was served on the city at 4 o'clock.

The mayor and aldermen express themselves pleased that an opportunity will now be presented for a full and complete explanation of the motives which prompted them in awarding the contract to Messrs. Walkely, King & Casey.

FREE AND QUICK DELIVERY.

BEST GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES

Snow Flake Flour 35c. per sack.
Gold Drop Flour, 85c. per sack.
Hungarian Flour, $1.40 per sack.
Sugar, granulated, 21 lbs. for $1.00.
Tea, M. M., 5 lb. Box, $1.35.
Apples, canned, gall., 30c.
Apricots, canned, 3s., 20c.
Peaches, choicest Cal., 3s., 20c.
Plums, 20c.
English Breakfast Tea.
Formosa Oolong.
Hyson,
Japan,
Ceylon,
Ceylon Blends,
Lipton's,
Tamilkande,
Also blended to fancy.
Canned Bee Honey, Australian Syrup, Rolled Wheat (Pettijohn Breakfast Gem).
Sunlight Soap, 4 Twin Bars for 25 cents.
Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Onions, Gilt Edge Hams.

At HARDRESS CLARKE'S Cash Grocery, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

PERSONAL

C. S. Windsor is down from Vancouver.

L. G. McPhillips is down from Vancouver.

E. T. Ward and wife have arrived from the east.

E. J. Palmer and wife are down from Chemainus.

Thos. Conlon of Toronto is a guest at the Driard.

F. S. Futcher returned last evening from the Mainland.

W. Farrell and wife of Vancouver are at the Driard.

James Dunsmuir returned this morning from San Francisco.

Pierre Lerdy-Beaulieu of Paris is among the guests at the Driard.

Richard Saxe Jones and party returned home to Seattle last evening.

The members of the Tacoma baseball team are at the New England.

J. C. Newberry returned home from the Sound on the Schome this morning.

Dr. Davie and the Misses Davie returned last evening from a visit to the Sound.

Hewitt Bostock is expected to return from the mainland to-morrow or Monday.

J. J. Bogardus, the Seattle grain merchant, arrived here on the Schome to-day.

Mrs. Salmond, wife of Captain Salmond of the collier Wellington is at the Oriental.

Mrs. C. Phillips-Wolley and Mrs Le Poer Trench returned last evening from Vancouver.

Mrs. F. Donnelly leaves to-night for Hannibal, Mo., over the Northern Pacific railway.

Dr. A. C. West left this morning on a business trip to Nanaimo. He returns to-morrow evening.

Miss Englebrecht leaves to-morrow night for New York. She will go east over the Northern Pacific.

N. C. Mayo, of the firm of Cocksten & Mayo, and Mrs. Mayo leave for California to-morrow evening.

It is announced that Bishop Perrin, who has been in England for some time, will leave for Victoria on the 15th prox.

Hon. G. O. Cadogan and R. H. Ramsden leave in the morning for London. They go to Chicago via the C.P.R. and from New York on the American line.

G. A. Perrin and family have left on a visit to their old home in Ireland. They will be absent about six months and until an estate in which Mrs. Perrin has an interest is settled up.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices. *

—Baskets for picnics, baskets for shopping, knife baskets, work baskets and lots of other baskets, at Weiler Bros. *

—If you want a nice stock of preserves for the winter, take advantage of the fruit season and put up your fruit in the jars the Weiler Bros. sell. *

—Galvanized wire chicken netting at cut prices. Shore's hardware. *

HOW META SAVED THE MILL

Meta Jeffrey was a little girl twelve years old, who lived in a factory town where the tall chimneys and smoke-stacks seemed almost to reach the clouds, and where the whir of machinery never ceased; the heavy smoke obscured the sky much of the time, so that the people dwelling in that place almost forgot, unless they stopped to think, that the beautiful blue heaven stretched above.

Meta was not one of the factory children; her father was assistant superintendent of one of the large silk mills, and now, for some time, had been in full charge, as the superintendent, Mr. Edwards, was ill, and had gone abroad in search of health.

With her parents and little brother she lived in a pretty cottage in one of the suburbs of the town, quite near the mill. She went to school, and took music lessons, as many other little maidens do—quite an ordinary girl, people thought; rather pretty, though, for her cheeks were rosy with health, and her eyes were bright. Just an affectionate, happy child, loving her parents dearly, fond of fun, and studious enough, though not particularly fond of books.

When the great bell rang in the morning, Meta used to watch the people passing into the mill. Some of them were girls no older than herself; she knew that they packed the boxes of the gay-colored sewing-silk, and did like tasks; she wondered whether they carried nice things for lunch in their baskets, and whether they would not be glad to get away into the beautiful country that stretched far, far on every side. She herself had ridden with her father into the country sometimes, and it seemed like fairyland to her; the trees, the flowers, and the green grass made a world so different from the great hive in which Meta "had her being," though, indeed, she was growing up like a sweet flower in spite of the smoke and noise.

One day Meta's father went to the city to look at some new machinery, and when his wife kissed him goodbye that morning, he told her that the business might detain him till the next day. In the afternoon Meta had just returned from a walk with her favorite friend Sue Dallas, and was in the sitting-room with her brother Georgie when the mail came in, bringing a telegram for her mother. Meta noticed that her mother grew very pale as she read it. "What is it, Mamma?" she cried.

"Your grandmother is very ill," her mother replied. "I must go to her at once. Will you take Georgie, dear? I must get ready quickly."

The child did as she was told, sobered by the news, though not fully understanding the peril. Mrs. Jeffrey was in great haste to catch her train, and at last decided to take little Georgie—Meta was too young to have charge of the child, and Norah was careless, while her mother's house was large, and there were many servants. So Meta helped dress the little boy, and, when the carriage came, bade her mother a brave goodbye.

"My darling," Mrs. Jeffrey said, as she kissed her, "I cannot bear to leave you alone; it is just possible that papa may come back to-night. But, in any case, Norah is very good-natured. You must read some nice story, and go to bed early. Be sure to see that the front door is locked, and then go right to sleep, and it will be bright morning when you open your eyes again. Papa will be coming home, and I will write as soon as I can."

So the carriage drove away. Meta stood looking after it until it turned the corner, and then she went slowly into the house. It was too soon to be lonely; it had been so sudden a turn of affairs that she had scarcely begun to realize it, though the house seemed very empty. But she had a trustful soul, and Norah, who was a cheerful, pleasant girl, got her a particularly nice supper, and said, "Shure, Miss Meta, the misthress will be home in a day or two—with good news, too!"—and that was comforting.

Towards evening, Sue Dallas came in to invite Meta to spend the night at her house, but Meta resisted the temptation. The girl thought it would not be honorable to leave Norah alone, and she felt besides, it must be said, not a little pride in her responsibility as head of the house in absence of her parents. When Sue went home, and, as the evening deepened, the maid looked into the sitting-room to say, "Miss Meta, if you won't feel strange, I'll just go round the corner to mate a neighbor girl, who promised to help me choose a hat this evening; I'll take the kay, so you won't feel troubled, and I'll not be long."

Meta did not quite like to be left alone just then; but Norah was in the habit of going out in the evening, and Meta seldom saw her after supper-time; so she looked up from "Little Lord Fauntleroy," in which she was entirely absorbed at the time, and giving a ready assent, returned to her book. Soon after she heard the area gate shut, and felt a thrill as she realized that for the first time in her life she was alone in the house. But the street, although in the suburbs, was a cheerful one; now and then the sound of voices, or snatches of a song, floated into the quiet room, and the lights in the mill, not far distant, winked and blinked at her in quite a friendly way, so she settled into content again.

The evening passed slowly until it was ten o'clock—an unusually late hour for her, but Meta had come to the most interesting part of the beautiful story, and had lingered a little to hear Norah come in. The maid slept in the basement, and Meta opened the hall door to say good night; but it was very dark and still down stairs, and she closed the door rather hastily. The little glow of adventure that so far had sustained her had by this time faded; but she saw that the chain-bolt was in order at the front door, and that the parlor windows were fastened. Leaving a gas-jet burning dimly in the hall, as was the custom of the family, Meta ran briskly up-stairs to her own little room. Here her slight uneasiness vanished, for all was pleasant and familiar. Her window fronted the street, so that the light shone in as she opened her blind after putting out the gas. The little maid read a chapter in the Bible, said her simple prayer, from her very heart, and was soon sleeping soundly.

It must have been about midnight when Meta awoke with a start; she said afterward that it was because the factory bell did not ring the hour,—for the watchman always struck the hour through the night, answering directly the great clock that tolled the time at the city hall. The sound of this bell had often mingled with Meta's dreams as she turned dreamily in bed, and she knew that her father sometimes listened to catch the peal, especially in that season, winter, when the steam had to be run at full-pressure. Just as the little girl awoke the town clock had struck twelve; but why did not the mill bell ring, also?

She listened a moment; then sprang from her bed and went to the window. She thought she might catch a glimpse of Nicholson, the watchman, whose duty it was to make his round, beginning at each hour. Certain parts of the building were kept lighted through the night, and Meta sometimes could see the shadow of the watchman's figure as he moved through the great rooms on the east side, lantern in hand. It was his duty to inspect the entire building thoroughly. Meta gazed anxiously. All seemed as usual; but there was no sound, no stir, and she began to feel a vague alarm, which deepened into dismay. She had often heard her father talk about the mill, and knew how much he felt the responsibility that had come upon him since the illness of the superintendent. If anything went wrong, even during his absence, her father was sure to be blamed, justly or unjustly.

Could the watchman have fallen asleep? This had happened once, and the man had been threatened with dismissal, but was retained at the entreaties of his wife, and also because he had proven himself in the main competent and trusty. He had been an operative in the mill at one time, but, having injured one of his hands, had received this post, which served to maintain his large family.

Nicholson was a friendly old man. Meta had often talked with him, and he had explained the machinery to her. And now perhaps he had gone to sleep, and left his charge exposed to fire or any danger. And he would be dismissed! Yet it was so easy to go to sleep. Meta could not see how it was possible for any one to keep awake through the long dark night. She felt a sudden pity for the old man, and an impulse to help him. Ten minutes had passed. Why should she not go and wake him, and warn him of his danger without any one's knowledge? She had but to cross the street, turn a few steps to the right, and enter the mill-yard (the gates were locked, but there was a loose boarding in the fence, through which Meta could easily pass); then across a yard and up a flight of steps which led into the mill. She knew the little room, not far from the office, where the watchman sat through the night. It would not take five minutes, and she could run back as quickly.

It was a rash thought, perhaps, to come into the brain of such a child; but it was not so strange after all. She was perfectly familiar with the mill, knew just where to go, and this part was kept lighted. Her father had said to her that morning just before he left, "Now, will you watch over the mill while I am gone, little one?" and, though she knew that he had spoken in jest, the words came back to her with a curious force. Perhaps, in view of the event, we may fairly say that the impulse might be called an inspiration; but people attach different meanings to that word.

Meta hesitated no more. She dressed in eager haste, yet with certain care, as persons have been known to do at exciting moments, and, putting on one warm sack, stole softly down-stairs and out of the door.

She shivered slightly as she heard the lock click from the inside, but she had remembered to put the key in her pocket, and also the key to the inside door of the mill, which always hung in her father's room. She did not stop to think; she ran swiftly across the street, and a few paces to the right. To her surprise, she found the gates unlocked! She rushed across the yard, and up the high steps, and the great door, usually so firmly locked, opened as she grasped the heavy handle—it was, in fact, ajar!

Meta was puzzled, frightened—but she had come with a purpose, and though she trembled, and felt that her heart was beating hard, she did not think of turning back. From the main entry she turned into a corridor that separated the large work-rooms from the office and one or two smaller rooms, in one of which Nicholson was accustomed to stay. She stumbled against a lantern that lay on the floor; then she uttered a short cry, for just before her in the half-light, only a few feet from the office door, lay, motionless, the form of Nicholson, the old watchman.

She thought he was dead, and recoiled instinctively, but rallying her courage, approached, and, bending over him, saw that he breathed. He was unconscious and was bleeding from a wound in the head. The girl stood for a moment paralyzed by fear, then a bright gleam shone full in her face, and she heard a dull grating noise. There was a dim light in the office, and she espied two men bending over the safe, trying to force open the lock. They had been too much engaged to hear Meta's light step; even her exclamation has not roused them. But, happening to look up, one of them saw the child. Meta, not yet recovered from her trance of fright, was standing near the office door, gazing on them with wide eyes and a white face.

He uttered an exclamation, and both men rushed toward her. Then, indeed, Meta fled, but not through the door she had entered. Along the familiar corridor she ran; then, turning to the right, she sped breathless up the high stairs, with feet that seemed winged; then up the second flight. She heard the men's voices behind her, calling, threatening; the footsteps pressing nearer and nearer; but now she was on the ladder that led to the landing above which hung the great bell.

Once or twice before she had gone up cautiously with Nicholson "to see him ring the bell," as she said; now she ran up unconscious of effort, and stood on the belfry landing, just as the two fierce pursuers reached the space below. The ladder was a movable one, and Meta made a brave attempt to draw it up after her; but it crashed down the stairway below, almost falling on the two robbers, and was broken. In the dim light she saw the two wicked faces; she saw the bright barrel of a revolver pointed at her, while a rough voice cried, "Girl, move one step and I will shoot you!"

For an instant she was dizzy; but she felt the bell-rope in her hand. Then Meta pulled with all her might, and the great bell sounded through the midnight—ringing out an alarm.

The fire signals answered instantly, and in less than three minutes the building was surrounded by a circle of strong men drilled for emergencies, with the engines of the fire department; and they were quickly followed by almost the entire force of the operatives.

Great was the amazement when it was found there was no fire to put out, and the wonder grew when they found the wounded watchman. The thieves, surprised, confused, and not acquainted with the ins and outs of the mill, were captured almost immediately.

Then came a bewildered pause, people looked at one another in perplexity. Who had given the alarm? There was a rush for the belfry, while the crowd without stood peering upward, lost in amazement.

Meta's hat and the broken ladder were found on the stairs, and, on the landing above, stood a little figure, stretching slender hands into the bridgeless space, while her childish voice cried, "Take me down, please!"

A thrill went through the throng, and there was a hush while another ladder was brought, and a strong man went up. Lifting the girl in his arms, he brought her down in safety.

Then a cheer went up from the men within and without, while the women burst into sobs of joy. Meta was instantly surrounded; she answered the questioning simply, rather wondering at the excitement, until Mr. Medway, a director of the mill, fearing the effect of the continued strain, took the tired child from the circle of admirers to his own house.

Her father returned in the morning, and Meta will never forget how he folded her in his arms, and said, while tears filled his eyes, "My own brave darling!"

Nicholson was kindly cared for, and in time recovered.

Heaps of faggots, saturated with kerosene, with a fuse attached, were discovered in two separate places, indicating that the burglars' plan had been to burn the mill after robbing the safe; possibly to insure their escape during the tumult. They were tried, convicted, and are now paying the penalty of their misdeeds.

Meta returned home after a day or two of rest, apparently not much the worse for her strange experience. A few days thereafter her mother also returned, with the welcome news that her grandmother was recovering. So, in a week, for this household, life flowed on in its ordinary channels.

Some time afterward, Meta received a beautiful gold watch and chatelaine guard—inscribed with her name and the date of that exciting night—a gift from the directors of the mill. With it came a note expressing their warm appreciation of her noble conduct. At about the same time her father was appointed superintendent of the factory, and he says, laughingly, that he more than half owes his promotion to his young daughter.

The memory of that experience must always remain to give Meta a certain self-reliance; but she is growing up a happy, modest, unselfish girl, who does not pose as a heroine, although she did face a great peril that night, and saved the mill.—St. Nicholas.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

A Delightful Trip.

Intending passengers should consider the advisability of making their journey to eastern points in Canada and the United States via the Great Northern Railway to Duluth and thence via the magnificent new passenger steamers Northwest and Northland of the Northern Steamship Company, which are now in commission and making semi-weekly trips between Duluth and Buffalo, calling at intermediate lake ports. By taking this route all dust and excessive heat are avoided and a charming trip through the most beautiful lake scenery is made in superb floating palaces on which no freight whatever is carried. For full particulars apply to H. Martin, 75 Government street, general agent of the Great Northern Railway.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—All kinds of cutlery at Fox's.

TRANSPORTATION.

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "CHITTAGONG"

Due .....30th June.
Sails .....5th July.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.
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GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line
..TO..
St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,
..ALSO TO..
Toronto Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...
IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

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NORTHERN PACIFIC
—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
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TO
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS
To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 15 knots	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm Lv	Victoria Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	Pt. Townsend Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	Seattle Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	Tacoma Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, N.Z. & A. S.S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 3rd, 1895, at 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Iron Four Screw Steamer
Alameda, Thursday, July 25, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
ERSKIN, District Agent.
H. E. CORMACK, Agent, Pacific Navigation Co., Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
Str. JOAN,
L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 3 Pass. Tues., Fri.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 4 Pass. Mon., Wed.
Ar 4 30 pm	12 30 pm	Victoria	8 00 am	Lv 12 40 pm
	12 40	Duncan's	7 40	12 10
	12 55	Somenos	7 25	11 55
	1 05	Shawnigan	7 15	11 45
	1 15	Cobble Hill	7 05	11 35
	1 25	Cowichan	6 55	11 25
	1 35	Westholme	6 45	11 15
	1 45	Chemainus	6 35	11 05
Lv 5 10 am	2 00	Nanaimo	Ar 6 00	Lv 10 40
	2 05	Extension	5 55	10 35
	2 15	Cedar	5 45	10 25
	2 25	Wellington	5 35	10 15
	2 35	Nanaimo	5 25	10 05
	2 45	Departure Bay	5 15	9 55
	2 55	Extension	5 05	9 45
	3 05	Comox	4 55	9 35
Ar 10 40 am	4 00 pm	Union	Lv 3 00	Ar 8 00

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST
TAKE THE
CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .
THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
..TO..
Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.
For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Mercedes Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Mercedes Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.
WALLA WALLA, - - JULY 7
E. E. BIRDS & G.I. Agents.

Pants! Pants! All Wool Tweed Pants, $1.50, $175, $2.00. Large Consignment just to hand. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR

Reported Discovery of Gold on the West Side of Okanagan Lake.

Some Interesting Items From the Mining and Agricultural Sections.

Vernon News.

Last week we reported that several parties from town had gone down to the west side of Okanagan lake to look into the reported discovery of rich quartz near Lambly Bros.' ranch, about forty miles down the lake. It is impossible at present to state with any degree of certainty the real value of this new find, as no assays have yet been secured of the rock, but that specimens of gold bearing quartz of undoubted richness have been brought in from this locality is beyond dispute.

Mr. Robert Kerr, general freight and passenger agent, C. P. R., and Mr. Wm. Brown, district freight agent, C. P. R., passed through yesterday and proceeded down the lake on the Aberdeen. They will return on to-day's train and will have an hour or two in town, during which they are anxious to meet representative merchants or farmers and discuss freight rates with them.

Mr. J. R. Bailey completed this week the burning of the first kiln of brick turned out this season by the Vernon brick yard. The kiln contained about 200,000 brick of much superior quality to any hitherto manufactured in this yard.

Mr. Alexander Gilmore, of Victoria, who has been on a visit to this city for some time, has appointed Mr. Frank McGowen, solicitor, Vernon, as his agent and representative in this city. Mr. Gilmore owns considerable real estate in Vernon.

Hutcheson & Davidson have been, ever since the season commenced, making daily shipments of strawberries to the Northwest. Most of the fruit has gone to Calgary and intermediate points, though some has been sent as far east as Medicine Hat.

The Methodists of Kamloops, of the B. C. Conference, intend gathering for an old time camp meeting at Salmon Arm on the 16th of July, continuing the rest of the week. The financial district meeting of Kamloops district will be held on the 17th inst., at the same place.

A telegram from Vancouver states that another colony of well-to-do Norwegians is expected shortly to migrate from North Dakota to the Okanagan district. A former colony of Norwegians is located further north at Bella Coola, and are doing satisfactorily, but the pioneers of the present colony regard even more favorably the drier and sunnier district of the Okanagan.

Midway Advance.

It speaks well for the soil, climate, and the thorough manner in which the work must have been carried out when we are able to say that out of 1,000 prune trees planted on Mr. Covert's ranch last spring hitherto not one has died.

Messrs. James W. Griffin and John Watson of Minneapolis have gone to Boundary Creek with A. B. Railton, mining broker of Spokane, to examine the Helen mine in Skylark camp, with a view to purchasing it. Mr. Watson is a life-long miner, and Mr. Griffin, who is a prominent lawyer in Minneapolis, has also had a share of experience.

The Golden Eagle, an extension of the Stemwinder and Montezuma, Greenwood camp, was located by Mr. T. Lind on 22nd of June.

Capt. Wolley, proprietor of the Nelson Miner, paid a visit to Greenwood camp last Monday, leaving on the following Wednesday for Nelson. Mr. Wilbur, who acted as guide on this occasion, reports that Capt. Wolley was most favorably impressed with the size of the ledges in the camp.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Assessment and Sewerage Commissioners By-Laws Dealt With.

A special meeting of the city council was held last evening to dispose of business left over from the regular meeting. Mayor Teague presided and there were present Ald. Humphrey, Macmillan, McLellan, Bragg, Cameron and Hall.

The writ in the case of John Haggerty vs. the city regarding the injunction proceedings on account of the council awarding the contract for the filter beds, etc., at Elk Lake, was read. Notice was given that the case would be heard before Hon. Mr. Justice Drake on Tuesday morning at 11. Referred to the city solicitor.

The sewerage commissioners appointment and assessment by-law passed through several stages. This is the by-law which does away with the sewerage commissioners.

The assessment by-law was read a first and second time and passed through committee.

Ald. Hall called attention to the necessity of having an electric light in the band stand at Beacon Hill Park.

Ald. Bragg said the matter had been placed in the hands of the superintendent a couple of weeks ago but nothing had yet been done. He said he was very much dissatisfied with the superintendent, he not having attended to several matters referred to him. If things were not more satisfactory soon he would deal with the matter in a report.

Ald. Macmillan thought it looked very much like a matter of "huff," the council not having appointed the right man according to Ald. Bragg.

Ald. Bragg denied that he had anything against Mr. Hutchinson.

Ald. Hall thought the matter should be looked into by the electric light committee. The city was not receiving as much benefit as it should from the new system.

The council adjourned at 8:35.

—Blood-purifiers, though gradual, are radical in their effect. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is intended as a medicine only and not a stimulant, excitant, or beverage. Immediate results may not always follow its use; but after a reasonable time, permanent benefit is certain to be realized.

CATCHING CODFISH.

Laborious Work and Long Hours Destroy All Pleasure.

Codfishing nowadays means work night and day while on the trip, very little time being given to sleep. The most common way of catching cod now employed is by trawls, which have taken the place of hand lines. A trawl is made of three lines of about fifty fathoms each, or about 1000 feet in total length. On these long lines at regular intervals, are fastened short pieces of line about two feet in length, to which are attached the hooks. On an ordinary trawl there are from 400 to 500 hooks.

An ordinary fishing smack carries about fifteen trawls. When the fishing ground is reached the crew is sent out in the dories at an early hour, and the trawls, after being baited, are set and moored with buoys, on which are placed flags so that they may be easily found. By the time the last trawls are set, the first ones are ready to be pulled in. Then the boats go back, and the crew commences to haul in the half mile of line.

As the trawl is hauled in, it is carefully coiled in a tub, so that the hooks will not become tangled up, and prevent it from running out smoothly, and the fish are unhooked and thrown into the boat. Sometimes a trawl will be hauled and only four or five fish caught; and at other times a hundred or two will be taken from a single trawl.

The trawls are then set again, and the fish already caught are taken to the smack and thrown into the well. A second hauling, and then it is time to go to the smack for supper. After supper the crew set to work repairing the trawls, replacing hooks that have been lost, and then baiting them for to-morrow's fishing. Baiting 7500 hooks before going to bed is no small matter, and when the job is finished the crew are ready to turn in, to be called out at 3 a.m. to begin their day's work again.

The spare time of the crew is taken up in opening clams to be used in baiting the hooks. While the boats are off with the trawls the cook is left in charge of the smack, and he fishes with a hand line from the deck. What fish he catches in this manner he gets paid for by the piece. Sometimes the boat will be away from the smack nearly all night. Trawls get tangled, and lots of extra work is necessary. The routine is gone through daily until enough fish have been caught to pay for coming to market.

The smacksmen are seldom troubled twice with the same guest, as a visitor usually gets satisfied after helping to haul two or three trawls. Smacksmen are well paid in comparison with other classes of sailors, but they earn all they receive.—New London Day.

—For coughs of any kind, use Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. It cures. Refuse imitations.

THE WHITE HOUSE STABLES.

The President of the United States is Well Equipped With Horses.

Both President Harrison and President Cleveland maintained when in the White House more extensive stables than any other presidents. Gen. Harrison had four equipages and six horses, the latter being the best that could be procured in Kentucky. His carriages and drags were from an Indiana factory, while President Cleveland patronizes the manufactories of his own state. His horses are also from New York, with the exception of two recently purchased, which are from the West.

President Cleveland is the first president who is recorded as having a sleigh when in the White House. Last winter he brought one from New York and during the cold season frequently joined the parades on the main thoroughfares. His turnout was the finest in the city, and the jingle of his bells the loudest.

The president's stables are not excelled by any here. There are six horses and five vehicles of various designs. The horses are all high steppers, and, unlike most of those drawing the fine equipages in the season, have long flowing tails and manes. None of the president's horses have docked tails. They are large, fine animals, spirited, but safe. His carriages are all painted a glossy black, without ornamentation, except the monogram "G. C." on the panels of the doors and in silver on the harness. The president has a footman who is the envy of most owners of turnouts in the city. He is a young colored boy and very handsome. The coachman is also a colored man and not unlike the footman.

All of the presidents' coachmen since the war, and probably, too, before, have been colored men. Few of those of the smart set are colored. The coachman is an employee whose tenure of office is not jeopardized by changes of administration. Hawkins, the famous driver appointed by Gen. Grant, held his position until the latter part of President Harrison's administration, when he was given some other duty on account of defective eyesight. The man appointed by Gen. Harrison now drives President Cleveland's carriage, and will probably hold the reigns of the next occupant of the executive mansion.

The White House stables are the most complete in equipment of any in Washington. They are in the rear of the White House, and about 400 yards distant. Their sight is rather an eyesore to the view from the White House looking south, and it has been recommended by the officer in charge of the grounds and public buildings that they be removed to some other less conspicuous place. The handsome new Corcoran Art Gallery, now rapidly approaching completion, fronts almost directly opposite the stables, and the trustees are very desirous that some other location be found for the stables before they move in.

The president's livery is the handsomest and simplest in the city. A dark green coat, with trousers to match, and high hat, without cocade ornamentation, completes the outfit. None of the White House coachmen wear the white trousers fitted skin-tight to the legs, with light leather boots. The footman is, however, dressed in accordance with the prevailing style, and has his lower extremities encased in linen duck. His coat and hat match those of the coachman. Both coachman and footman have probably less to do than any employee of the White House, and less than those of private stables in the city.—Baltimore Sun.

Now see that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one great blood purifier.

FARM PROPERTY PURCHASED.

Mr. J. D. Bryant Sells His Fine Farm at South Saanich.

Messrs. C. G. Fox and A. G. Wrigley, two gentlemen who recently arrived from England, have purchased Rosedale, Mr. J. D. Bryant's farm at South Saanich. The price paid for the property, including the stock and farming implements, was over $15,000. This farm is one of the very best on the Island, Mr. Bryant being acknowledged by all to be the most successful farmer in Saanich. His stock and farm produce have always won prizes at the various shows at which he competed. There is a fine new residence on the farm, and the various barns and outbuildings are well built and commodious. In fact everything necessary on a good farm is included in the purchase. Mr. Bryant, who has during his thirty years' residence in Saanich been a leader in the various movements for the benefit of the district, is not going to desert it altogether. After a visit to England Mr. and Mrs. Bryant will return to Victoria to take up their residence.

Messrs. Cox and Wrigley will take possession of their property immediately, the deal having been a cash one.

—To retain vigorous health, use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It assists digestion wonderfully.

By Special Royal Warrant Soap Makers To The Queen
SUNLIGHT SOAP
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1889.

THE GREAT CLEANSER
REDUCED SIX TO CENTS
ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 160 pages.

Card of Thanks.

I take this means of publicly thanking Mr. Herbert Cuthbert Cuthbert, of Messrs. H Cuthbert & Co., for the manner in which he conducted my auction sale. The amount realized was considerably in excess of my anticipations.

W EDGAR BUCK.

A CHANCE FOR BUYERS.

18 LOTS, blocks 13 and 17, Fernwood, on Duchess and Baronet streets, between Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro bay road, for sale for $2100.

These choice lots are assessed for about fifty per cent more than the price at which we are offering them.

34 LOTS, blocks 4 and 5, Fernwood, on Bank street and Cadboro Bay road, opposite Jubilee Hospital grounds, for sale for $5100; assessed for $7200.

We will sell any city property we own much below the assessor's valuations.

jl5-2w W. & J. WILSON.

The Prince of Wales . . .

And a few others don't buy their clothing from us, probably because they can buy nearer home. The quality and fit of our suits would probably satisfy them if they did buy.

OUR PRICES

Are the lowest in Victoria consistent with good workmanship.

J. W. CREIGHTON,

.....86 GOVERNMENT STREET.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Aug. 3
Allan Line, Numidian	Aug. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Aug. 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Aug. 8
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Aug. 7
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Aug. 14

From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	Aug. 3
Cunard Line, Umbria	Aug. 10
American Line, St. Louis	Aug. 7
American Line, Berlin	Aug. 14
White Star Line, Teutonic	Aug. 7
White Star Line, Britannic	Aug. 14
Red Star Line, Friesland	Aug. 7
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 21
Nor. German Lloyd, Saale	Aug. 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller	Aug. 6
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Aug. 10
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Aug. 17
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 3
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Aug. 17

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

—FOR— ATHLETES WHEN TRAINING. **JOHNSTON'S** —FOR— INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

: FLUID : BEEF :

—FOR— SOLID COMFORT AS A BEVERAGE. —IS— INDISPENSIBLE IN SICKNESS AND HEALTH. —FOR— STRENGTH —TO— ALL.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3, Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 29, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 26, block XXXIV, lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 29, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by E. Houltray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 361 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI, Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

TENDERS WANTED.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday the 13th day of July, 1895, for the purchase of lot one (1), part of section 5, Lake district, as per map deposited in the land registry office at Victoria, No. 411.

This property comprises 5 acres with dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1895.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion street, Victoria, solicitors for the mortgagee. je28-jy13.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under power of sale contained in a mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book, Vol. II, fol. 451, No. 12,558 B, the undersigned offers for sale by tender Lot No. 10, being part of subdivision lot No. 34, section 74, Victoria City, and more particularly described in a map or plan deposited in the registry office, Victoria, under the number 397. Tenders will be received up to July 8th next at noon.

DALBY & CLAXTON,
64 Yates street, Victoria, B. C., agents for the mortgagee. je26-10t.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! !

Tiles . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for mantels and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Sewer Pipe and Tile Merchant.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in future the Public Library will be closed on Saturdays between the hours of 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., June 11th, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 22 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

NOTICE

The following streets have been closed to traffic until further notice:

Douglas street, between Fort and Kane streets.

Broughton street, between Government and Gordon streets.

H. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., 28th June, 1895.

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 8 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"8. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing ease, healthy and painless discharge. No ashes of pennyroyal. Sold only by druggists, with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes, and purchasers, enclosing $1.00 per box, address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A single package of this famous medicine has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility, Weakness of Memory, Sleeplessness, Nervous Chills, Hysteria, Fits, Spasms, Neuralgia, Wakefulness, Loss of Power, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Premature Old Age, Wasting Diseases, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Impotency, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Impotency, Loss of Power in Either Sex, Impotency

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RUNS LIKE A HARE.

The Valkyrie Sets Her Bowsprit Spinnaker and Beats the Britannia.

Northwest Regatta — International Canoeing—Athletic—Other Events.

YACHTING.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Northwest International Yachting Association elected the following officers at the annual meeting held in Seattle: President, Fred E. Sander, Seattle; Vice-President, Roland G. Gamwell, Fairhaven; Secretary, Frank P. Dow, Fairhaven; Treasurer, H. R. Foote, Victoria, B. C.; Executive Committee, E. B. Leaming, New Whatcom, John Barneson, Port Townsend, J. H. Johnson, Seattle; Admiral, John Barneson, Port Townsend; Vice-Admiral, W. C. Heilbron, Seattle; Commodore, G. A. Kirk, Victoria, B. C.; Vice-Commodore, J. R. McKinley, New Whatcom; Fleet Captain, Henry Hensel, Seattle.

In the races on Thursday neither the Volage nor the Daisy Bell won anything.

VALKYRIE RUNS LIKE A HARE.

Hunter's Quay, July 5.—It was an ideal day for a trial of light weather sailing upon the part of the Valkyrie. The course determined upon was from Hunter's Quay round the Skelmorlie bell buoy and back. The Valkyrie and Ailsa started at 2:30 p.m., both yachts carrying their jib topsails. The Ailsa crossed the line a dozen lengths ahead of her opponent and on the starboard tack. Off Wemyss Castle, four miles from the start, the Valkyrie had weathered the Ailsa. In tacking off she seemed to suddenly wake up and perfectly sailed by the wind. Off Inellan the cup challenger was a quarter of a mile dead to windward and afterwards stood away on the starboard tack in inimitable style. Off Skelmorlie the Valkyrie was four miles ahead, and as she squared around the mark for the home run she set a big low-footed bowsprit spinnaker, the first time this kite was ever hoisted. It pulled her along famously. Her balloon spinnaker was hoisted shortly afterwards, and in spite of all this head weight she did not tip by the head and ran like a hare from the Ailsa. The latter, assisted by a big jib topsail, was driven as hard as possible but she could not reduce the gap between herself and the Valkyrie, and the latter finished a mile and a half ahead. It was a fair racing trial and the Valkyrie upheld the reputation which she gained on Saturday in her maiden race when she defeated the Britannia and the Ailsa. But she is not yet considered to be up to cup form, although weight has been added to her which, according to her designer, was required to bring her down to her designed water line.

Hunter's Quay, July 6.—Valkyrie III, Ailsa and Britannia started to-day in the first race of the regatta of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club with a fine southerly wind blowing. The conditions of the race are as follows: Match open to all yachts exceeding 40 rating. First prize, £100; second prize, £30. Course from Hunter's Quay around the mark boats off Skelmorlie, Ascog and Kilcreggie, twice around to complete the total distance of 50 miles. The Ailsa and Britannia were recalled for being over the line too soon. The times at the start were: Valkyrie, 10:30:40; Ailsa, 10:32:45; Britannia, 10:33:29. The time allowances granted by the Valkyrie to her competitors under the rules of the racing association are, Ailsa, 2 minutes and 50 seconds; Britannia, 4 minutes and 2 seconds. The Britannia and Ailsa carried their jib topsails, but the Valkyrie dispensed with that kite. The Valkyrie did splendidly in the beat to windward and soon had a long lead on the Ailsa, leaving the Britannia down the Firth on the opposite tack. Running up the Firth from Skelmorlie with her spinnaker to the starboard the Valkyrie passed the Clock light with a good lead. The time was as follows: Valkyrie, 12:56:31; Ailsa, 1:04:10; Britannia, 1:04:20.

It was noticed on all sides that the cup challenger sailed very fast before the wind. The first round was finished in the following times: Valkyrie, 1:32:50 Britannia, 1:44:59; Ailsa, 1:46:08. Consequently, roughly speaking, the Valkyrie gained about nine minutes, taking into consideration the difference in time at the start, over the Britannia in the first 25 miles of the course.

The Valkyrie won by 18 minutes 23 seconds. The Britannia was second, beating the Ailsa by one minute.

20 RATERS.

The twenty raters started at 11 o'clock and crossed the line as follows: Dakotah, 11.00.10; Eucharist, 11.00.15; Niagara, 11.00.22; Zinta, 11.01.03. Not long after the start it was noticed that the Zinta hoisted a protest flag, though she continued in the race. There was an exchange of signals between her and the commodore's boat and later the commodore signalled the Niagara, and Gould's yacht gave up the race, from which it is assumed the Zinta's protest referred to her. Previous to that the Eucharist and Niagara had been sailing a very close race up to the mark buoy with their spinnakers set. The twenty raters, however, had time to finish the first round before the Niagara was ordered out of the race. The time was as follows: Niagara, 1.15.40; Zinta, 1.16.10; Eucharist, 1.16.42.

The 20-raters finished in the following time: Eucharist, 3:40:50; Zanita, 3:41:55; Dakotah, 3:54:05.

AQUATIC.

CREWS AT HENLEY.

London, July 5.—The correspondent of Sporting Life at Henley says that to-day showed the finest weather and the prettiest practice that has yet been seen. The credit of the star performance of the day must be credited to the New College eight. In the Cornell crew henceforth Freebonne will act as captain in place of Thorpe. This will simplify matters, as it was rather awkward to have nobody in the boat to give orders. No change has been made in the ensemble of the crew. The rowers themselves have suffered severely from the rapid changes in our climate. Some of them have had very bad attacks of cramps. Spellman has lost four pounds and Dyer six pounds since they arrived at Henley, while Colson, the coxswain, has gained nine pounds, Roe four pounds, and Bagor, Ball and Louis three pounds each. Freebonne has gained one pound.

The Cornell men have been restricted to light paddling, Coach Courtney deeming a rest advisable, but reaching the post to-day orders were given to row over the half course. The crew began with 47 strokes to the minute but soon dropped to 45. They started for the lower end of the island and reached Cawley in 3 minutes and 10 seconds, which is only one second over the best performance since coming here. On the way home a dog that was swimming in the river clambered on the boat and tore a hole in the canvas.

The Toronto men did the full course to-day in seven minutes and forty seconds. They are a fine crew and do their work in such a clean and easy manner that it is difficult to tell when they are rowing or paddling. They are likely to make a hard race with England's best rowers.

THE OAR.

NORTHWESTERN REGATTA.

At the general regatta committee meeting of the J. B. A. A. held last evening the following programme was arranged for the Northwestern regatta to be held at Esquimalt on July 19 and 20: First day, starting at 3:30 p.m., junior four-oared shell (association race), naval race, senior single shell (association race). Second day, starting at 2 p.m., junior single shell (association race), senior four-oared shell (association race), Peterboro canoe, single, Peterboro canoe, tandem, Peterboro canoe, four blade, lapstreak four-oared, twenty-foot skiff single, naval race, naval race, copper navy punt race, Indian war canoe (13 paddles and 40-foot canoes).

The finance committee reported that they were receiving every encouragement from the citizens.

The J.B.A.A. four-oared shell, broken by coming into collision with a schooner some weeks ago, was launched yesterday. It is as good as new and only weighs a quarter of a pound more than it did before the accident.

The Triangle Rowing Club have decided to hold a club regatta on Saturday, July 27. The programme follows: Double sculling, heats and finals; canoe races; swimming races; to conclude with a new and interesting event, a duck hunt. Entries are open to members of the club only.

ATHLETICS.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. W. L. Hayward, more particularly known as "Chic," has just received a communication from E. L. Harrison, of Victoria, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser, extending a challenge to compete with him in the following events: 100 yards race, 200 yards race, 220 yards hurdle race, three feet six inch hurdles, eight hurdles; quarter mile race, 300 yards race, running long jump and running high jump for $250, the contest to take place either in Victoria or Nanaimo two weeks after signing articles. Mr. Hayward, it will be remembered, defeated Harrison on the occasion of a previous contest at Victoria, and his opponent is anxious to try conclusions once more. Mr. Hayward is willing to accept the challenge if Harrison will consent to the match coming off in Vancouver, since when the previous match took place at Victoria the spectators manifested anything but a friendly attitude on seeing their champion defeated, and tried to "mob" the winner.

The excuse for not coming to Victoria is very far fetched. Mr. Hayward must have imagined that he saw a mob, for as a matter of fact there were not enough people present to form a "mob."

CANOEING.

INTERNATIONAL CHALLENGE.

Gravesend, July 6.—The second of the three races for the New York Canoe Club international challenge cup was sailed over the Marine and Field Club course at Gravesend Bay yesterday afternoon. Paul Butler, son of Benjamin F. Butler, of the Vesper Canoe Club of Lowell, Mass., capsized to windward in the wash while leading on the last lap of the second round and withdrew. The Canadian challenger, Charles Archibald, of the Corinthian Sailing Club of Montreal, finished the race in 1 hour 23 minutes 43 seconds after the starting gun. The sea was very heavy and the bay a mass of foam, while a double-reef breeze was blowing from the southeast. Both contestants sailed the same course used by them in Thursday's race but carried very much reduced canvas. Archibald spread out 90 square feet on the Mab. Butler carried a hoisting rig, single reefed, which gave him a spread of about 85 square feet. Both canoes were overcanvased and at times were almost lost to view in clouds of spray. The start was perfect, both the challenger and defender going over the line at gun fire with Archibald slightly to leeward. Archibald did not remain there long, for he soon passed under the stem of the wash and got to windward of Butler. It was a free reach to the first buoy, which Butler rounded with a lead of ten seconds over Archibald, who capsized just after turning and lost five seconds to Butler, who made four tacks to buoy No. 2. Both boats and crew were frequently hidden from view in the big swells running out in the bay. But notwithstanding the heavy wind and sea they did excellent windward work. Butler finished the windward mile of the first leg of the course in 15 minutes 10 seconds, and turned the buoy and started on the reach home with only one bad knock down during the mile—seven seconds ahead of the Canadian. Archibald steered badly running home and yawed badly. Butler had a lead of 33 seconds at the home buoy, having made the three miles in 30 minutes 27 seconds. It was at this point that Butler met with his first mishap, a capsize on the gybe around the home buoy, which compelled him to go about and start on the second round astern of the Canadian. Butler's capsize cost him 53 seconds. Archibald won much applause by his successful gybe around the home buoy and he held his lead until Butler by clever work at the end of that leg got into a leading and windward position. Archibald then lost one minute in stays. The canoes made but two tacks to the second buoy. Archibald slowly cut down Butler's lead to 51 seconds at the second buoy. Butler capsized to windward while leading during the last leg of the second run and withdrew after righting his canoe, running home under reefed mainsail. The third and last race to determine the winner of the cup will be sailed over the same course on Saturday afternoon, July 6, at 2:30 p.m.

THE TURF.

FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Arrangements are being made for a trotting race, three-quarter mile heats, best three in five, for two-year-old British Columbia bred colts. The race is to take place at Beacon Hill on Saturday, August 31. The nomination fee is $5 and the entrance $5, and Harry Harris, of the Colonist hotel, will add $15 for the winner. The second horse will save his entrance money and nomination fee. Six colts have already been entered and much interest is being taken in the race, it being the first trotting race for two-year-olds ever held in British Columbia. There are a number of promising youngsters in the city and they will make a good race.

30

Millinery Department.

For the next thirty days we will offer the balance of our stock at cut prices. Now for a bargain in a Trimmed Hat, Flowers, Feathers and Shirt Waists. Try the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates st.

JOHN PARTRIDGE.

—A meeting of the Women's Council will be held at the city hall on Monday at 2.30.

—First-class Monuments, Headstones and Cemetery Coping at very low prices at A. Stewart's, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

Debtor (apologetic)—The payment of that account is a source of constant anxiety to me, I assure you.

Creditor—Very likely. You're afraid you might forget yourself and pay it.

Master—And where is the talent I gave unto thee?

Servant—It was a silver coin, my master, and—and—debased so rapidly that I threw it away, for very shame!

She (gently)—Sir, I am a new woman.

He—Well, I noticed you were quite fresh.

—The smokeless frying-pan—the best thing out. Only at A. Barker's, 122 Yates street.

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SO THOROUGH AS

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

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"No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

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Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in Foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures,

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The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
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PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Mrs R A Ross, Mrs Fleury, R Hutchinson, Miss Sullivan, L R Stanley, F R Pooley, Mrs French, Mrs C Phillipps Wolley, A H Harmon, F C Holden, F S Futcher, Mrs Stafford, Charles S Windsor, L G McPhillips, W Farrall, Hon S Tolmache, Mrs Farrall, Robert Pyper, Mrs Garke, J Bowyer, W J Armstrong, T J McCrossan, T Coulan, Rose Helt, H A Crawford, Mrs. Farrond, W. L. Hogg.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Miss Kate Quigley, W E McKay, Aug. Aamond, Mrs McKee, E H Francis, Joe Lodd, George E Ames, Miss Burnes and sister, Mrs Milne and daughter, W T Franklin, Dr. Davie and two daughters, Mrs Dick, Sister Alphonse, Miss M Ames and sister, Mrs Wright, Mrs Elder, L Lefroy.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—J C Newberry, C. Stewart, Jas Dunsmuir, E T Ward and wife, J J Bogardus, 64 excursionists, 15 baseball players.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H B Co, Y S, W J S, Gilbert Martin, B & McKinnon, T R Stewart, F Carne, M R Smith, Langley & Co, Supt of Stores care of Thos Dunn & Co, R J Nutt, R Dunsmuir, W J Cusack, W Lough, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Cal. Wine Co, A R Johnston & Co, J Sylvester.

Per steamer Rosalie from the sound, July 6—Simon Leiser, S M Hartmann, C Carne, J H Falconer, Dixie H Ross & Co, John Earsman, Lewis Lewis, P McQuade & Son, order Eckersley & Co, Brackman & Ker, T H Allice.

SUNDAY IN CITY CHURCHES.

Where and How Victorians Will Worship To-Morrow.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West.—Services at the usual hour. Rev. D. Macrae, pastor.

Rev. J. Robbins of Truro, N. S., will preach both morning and evening in the James Bay Presbyterian church.

Church of Our Lord, R.E.—The Rev. A. B. Winchester will preach in the morning. Evening services as usual.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—The pastor, Rev. P. H. McEwen, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "God's Building;" evening subject, "The Raised Way." Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

The Orange and True Blue lodges and the Sons and Daughters of England will assemble to-morrow morning at the First Presbyterian church, when Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach the Anniversary sermon from the text "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Metropolitan Methodist Church—Sermon 11 a.m. by the New assistant pastor, Rev. T. J. McCrossan, B.A., and 7 p.m. by Rev. E. Cleaver, M.A. Evening subject, "Jonah and the Whale."

James Bay Methodist Church—Sermon 11 a.m. by Rev. C. M. Tate and 7 p.m. by Rev. T. J. McCrossan, B.A., B.D.

St. Barnabas Church, corner of Cook st. and Caledonia ave.—Fourth Sunday after Trinity, July 7, 1895.—Priest in charge, Rev. J. L. Haslam.—Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; matins, 10:30 a.m.; choral Eucharist with sermon, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 3 p.m.; evensong and sermon, 7 p.m. This being the first Sunday in the month special attention is called to the alteration in the hour of morning service (matins). All seats free. Strangers welcome.

Calvary Baptist Church, Herald street—Rev. Ralph W. Trotter, B. Th., pastor. The pastor will conduct the services morning and evening. Morning subject, "Something To Do; How To Do It; Why It Should Be Done." Evening subject, "An Honest Man." 2:30 p.m., Sunday School. 6:50 p.m., Song service. Monday—8 p.m., B. Y. P. U. literary meeting. Thursday—8 p.m., regular prayer meeting. Men's reading room open each night from 7 to 10:30 p.m. All seats free at each service. You are invited.

Theosophical Society, 28, Broad street, Williams Block.—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m. Subject, "Evolution of Man."

A Cape of Good Hope red fourpenny postage stamp was sold for $160 recently in London, a Canadian sixpenny gray lilac for $45, a 7 1-2 penny green for $32; a New Brunswick six penny yellow for $100, and a one-shilling mauve for $140; a Newfoundland six penny scarlet for $38, and a one-shilling carmine for $30. Some of these are the highest prices ever paid for such stamps.

"Mrs. Brown never sits up to wait for her husband."

"No?"

"No. When she expects him to be out late she retires early, sets the alarm at 3 o'clock, and gets up, refreshed and reproachful."

Lulu (who has been very ill and suddenly awakens)—Am I in heaven, mamma?

Mother—No, dear, we are still with you.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.

PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Agents.

Summer Is Here,

AND HAS COME TO STAY.....
Get your washing done early in the morning by using

Pendray's "Electric" Soap,

and go on a picnic in the afternoon. Do not rub, rub all day by using inferior soap. Patronize home industry.

GILT EDGE CREAMERY BUTTER.

Eastern Pork & Provision Store,

NO. 13, CITY MARKET.

Having made arrangements with one of the best Creameries to handle their butter, have now on hand a choice lot in small tubs for family use. Prices low.

Good Dairy Butter, ...10c., 15c., 20c.
Eggs ....12 1-2c., 15c., 20c.

NOTICE.

All Orangemen and True Blues

Are requested to meet at the A.O.U.W. Hall, on SUNDAY NEXT, the 7th July, at 10 o'clock a.m., in full regalia, for the purpose of attending Divine Service in the First Presbyterian Church. By order.

JOHN WALLACE,
Secretary Committee.

j14-3t

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. Dr. Mearchant. She gives valuable information on all business; can talk with your spirit friends, and for uniting the separated has no equal. Call and be convinced of her wonderful spirit power. Room No. 1, New York Hotel. j14-1m

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

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Corner Courtney and Government sts.

Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.

H. Jamieson,
Next to Post Office.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.